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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	10.15	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.45	7.30												
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	8.45	8.10	8.35	9.15	10.05	10.20	1.20	2.40	3.05	4.35	5.50	7.35												
Shatin ...Dep.	8.50	8.15	8.40	9.20	10.10	10.25	1.25	2.45	3.10	4.40	5.55	7.40												
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	9.00	8.25	8.50	9.30	10.20	10.35	1.35	2.55	3.20	4.50	6.05	7.45												
Tai Po ...Dep.	9.10	8.35	9.00	9.40	10.30	10.45	1.45	3.05	3.30	5.00	6.15	7.50												
Shenzhen ...Dep.	9.20	8.45	9.10	9.50	10.40	10.55	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.10	6.25	8.00												
Shenzhen ...Arr.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30												
Canton ...Arr.	12.40	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.45	3.00	3.15	3.30												

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	8.05	8.30	8.55	9.35	10.25	10.40	1.40	3.00	3.25	4.55	6.10	7.55												
Shenzhen ...Dep.	8.15	8.40	9.05	9.45	10.35	10.50	1.50	3.10	3.35	5.05	6.20	8.05												
Shenzhen ...Arr.	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00												
Tai Po Market ...Dep.	7.25	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10												
Tai Po ...Dep.	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20												
Shatin ...Dep.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	8.60	8.75	8.90	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50												
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40												
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.15	8.30	8.45	8.60	8.75	8.90	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20												

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GREAT LONDON STORES DEAL.

HARRODS TO BUY D. H. EVANS.

MILLIONS-CAPITAL.

SIR W. BURBIDGE'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, June 13th.
It is understood that Messrs. Harrods, Ltd., whose vast shop in Brompton-road constitutes one of the greatest concerns of its kind in Europe, have practically completed negotiations for the purchase of the great drapery business owned by Messrs. D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., of Nottingham.

Sir Woodman Burbidge, chairman and managing director of Messrs. Harrods, Ltd., questioned by a Daily Express representative about the matter, said:—

"It is true that we are negotiating for the purchase of a big Oxford-street drapery concern, but I cannot state at the moment the name of the firm, as the agreement has not yet been signed and sealed."

The absorption of Messrs. D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., by Messrs. Harrods, Ltd., will mean the coalition of gigantic interests. The authorised capital of Messrs. Harrods is £2,500,000 in £1 shares, £4,000,000 being Seven and a Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference and £2,500,000 Ordinary. All the Preference and £1,013,000 of the Ordinary have been issued and paid up. The shares are quoted on the Stock Exchange as follows: Preference, 28s. 3d.; Ordinary, 75s. 6d. This represents a market capitalisation of nearly £13,000,000.

Messrs. D. H. Evans & Co.'s authorised share capital is £250,000 in £1 shares, made up of £200,000 Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference and £50,000 Ordinary. All the Preference and £200,194 Ordinary are issued and paid up. The £1 Ordinary shares early in the year stood at 71s. They opened on June 12th at 60s. and rose to 58s. before the close. The Preference stand at £1 2s. 6d. The market capitalisation is thus over £1,500,000.

There is a reserve fund of £244,000, and property, leases, and goodwill stand in the balance-sheet at £724,315.

Actual Value.

Mr. E. Webb, the chairman, announced at the last annual meeting that he had the best authority for saying that the actual value is far greater than the balance-sheet figure. The total dividend distribution last year was 25 per cent.

Two years ago the directors rejected an offer of £1 each for the Ordinary shares. Messrs. D. H. Evans sent the following circular to shareholders: "The directors state that certain negotiations affecting the Ordinary shares are in progress. Shareholders will be well advised to await a further announcement to be made in the course of the next few days."

HARLEY-STREET SLUMP.

PEOPLE IN BETTER HEALTH.

Many doctors in Harley-street are experiencing an unusually slack time at present. One said to a Press reporter: "The explanation is obviously that people are in better health" and added: "More and more people are going to their own doctors, the general practitioners, for periodic overhauls and advice. They go for prevention instead of for cure, and avoid visits to specialists. It is a case of a stitch in time saving nine."

It may be that it is only a matter of eating or drinking or smoking too much, taking too little exercise, or, on the other hand, endangering the heart by too violent exercise; or it may be that there are signs of serious disease needing prompt treatment.

The overhauls often enables the doctor to nip maladies in the bud. Another reason—and this affects the specialist—is the small amount of influenza this year. There was five times as much in London last year. Bronchitis, pneumonia, and other respiratory diseases are also far less prevalent.

TWO WOMEN TO FIGHT BY-ELECTION.

LADY BLADES AND MISS HELEN KEYNES.

The Epsom by-election, caused by the elevation to the Peerage of Sir Rowland Blades, is likely to produce one of the most poignant contests in political history, says a Home paper to hand.

Lady Blades, the wife of the retiring member, was recommended as Conservative candidate by the committee of the Epsom Division; Constitutional Association, and Miss Helen M. Keynes, a member of the executive of the Fabian Society, was adopted as Socialist candidate. The recommendation that Lady Blades should be the candidate will come before a general meeting of the members. She shares her husband's great popularity among all classes in the division. In his political work, Sir Rowland Blades has received great assistance from his wife, and London has rarely, if ever, had a Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoreas who have filled the positions with greater distinction than they did last year.

Big Conservative Majority.

Miss Keynes, the Socialist candidate, is chairman of the Fabian Women's Group, and a member of the executive of the Rural Reconstruction Society. She is 26 and lives at East Molesey, near Kingston-on-Thames. The Liberal Party may also bring forward a candidate. At the general election of 1924 Sir Rowland Blades was returned with a majority of 14,988 over his Socialist opponent.

HIGH COST OF BANKRUPTCY.

ASSETS DRAINED BY LEGAL CHARGES.

Considerable interest has been aroused in commercial circles by the recent publication in the Daily Mail of particulars showing the high cost in England of winding-up a small estate in bankruptcy. A City firm writes:—

You will see that the sum of £1,400 18s. 2d. was extracted for costs and charges from a total available amount of £3,538 1s. 2d. We hope your taking up the matter may eventually result in some alleviation of this heavy burden on trade and industry.

In the particular failure referred to the estate realised in the hands of the liquidator £3,538 1s. 2d.

According to the official statement of the liquidator, this sum was only sufficient to pay a dividend to the preferential creditors. They received a total of 13s. 8d. in the £ on £3,040 4s. 10d., which absorbed £2,104 5s. 11d. The rest of the money was expended on law, court and other costs and fees to a total of £1,430 18s. 2d., leaving a balance in hand of 17s. 1d.

TELEVISION SERVICE.

TO START IN U.S. WITH BRITISH INVENTION.

It was recently announced that the tests carried out on a new British television perfected by the young Scottish inventor, Mr. J. L. Baird, had proved so successful that the rights for a "looking-in" service had been purchased by an American syndicate.

The group concerned is stated to control a chain of radio stations extending throughout Canada, the United States, and Mexico. This company are now erecting a radio-television station on Long Island, New York, and a regular service will, it is stated, be started this year. To meet the supply for special receiving sets, practical machines are being placed on the market.

But while this activity has been taking place on the American continent, a satisfactory movement has been made in England to ensure a similar service. On May 22nd the Postmaster-General stated in the House of Commons:—

I am advised that television is still in the experimental stage, and I do not consider that the time has come to make arrangements for the provision of a public service.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

(July 6th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting, Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
"The Story of Lubrication" and the "Story of Lubricating Oil" films at Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, 3.30 p.m.
Lantern Lecture on "The Blocking of Zeebrugge" by Lt.-Com. E. L. Berthou, R.N., D.S.C. Cathedral Hall, 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Dove"
Cherie Valentine and Tomazita Birdwell, dancers, at 9.30.
World Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers"
Star Theatre: "Blonde or Brunette"
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Khyber). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Kashmir), 10.30 a.m.

Saturday.

(July 7th.)

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling. Promenade Concert at Craiginger C.C. at 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Dove"
Cherie Valentine and Tomazita Birdwell, dancers, at 9.30.
World Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers"
Star Theatre: "Blonde or Brunette"
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Khyber), 10.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(July 8th.)

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling. Queen's Theatre: "Cat's Pyjamas."
World Theatre: "Painting the Town."
Star Theatre: "California."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Monday.

(July 9th.)

Queen's Theatre: "Cat's Pyjamas."
World Theatre: "Painting the Town."
Star Theatre: "California."
Sale of Crown Land, New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1138 and Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2122, 3 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Victoria B.C. (President McKinley), 5.00 p.m.; Europe via Siberia (President McKinley), 6 p.m.

Tuesday.

(July 10th.)

Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Little Journey."
World Theatre: "Wages of Virtue."
Star Theatre: "Wild Wild Susan."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Wednesday.

(July 11th.)

Queen's Theatre: "A Little Journey."
World Theatre: "Wages of Virtue."
Star Theatre: "Wild Wild Susan."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Hector), 10.30 a.m.

Thursday.

(July 12th.)

Queen's Theatre: "Mother Machree" at 9.20. Band of 1st Bn. K.O.S.B.
World Theatre: "Uptage."
Star Theatre: "Women Love Diamonds."
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

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HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

(ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., COMMANDANT.)

No. 337.

1.—Sports Committee Meeting.
A meeting of the Sports Committee under the President, Major R. B. L. Dowling, will be held at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.45 p.m. on Monday, July 9th. A full attendance of those members present in the Colony is requested.

2.—Arms.

All rifles and bayonets will be handed into Volunteer store immediately for the annual inspection.

3.—Corps Band.

The Band will parade at full strength on Tuesday, 10th and Friday, 13th July, at 5.30 p.m. at Volunteer Headquarters. Probationers will not parade again until Monday, July 23rd.

4.—Mounted Infantry Company.

Friday, July 6th. Instruction on M.O. at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

Tuesday, July 10th. Parade at Stables at 5.45 p.m. for instruction and drill with pack animals. Dress: Plain clothes.

Friday, July 13th. Firing with M.G. at Kennedy Road Range. Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

5.—Motor Cycle Section.

Monday, 9th and Friday, 13th July. Parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. with cycles. Dress: Mufti.

Sunday, 15th July. A tactical ride will be held in the New Territories and all ranks are requested to keep this date free.

Parade at Kowloon Railway Station at 10 a.m. sharp.
Dress: Uniform with webbing belt. Shorts will be worn.

6.—Machine Gun Company.

Parade will be held at 5.30 p.m. at Volunteer Headquarters on dates as hereunder—

N.C.O.'s Class on Vickers Machine Gun: Friday, 8th and Friday, 13th July. Dress: Mufti.

Recruits—Arms and Squad Drill: Friday, 6th and Friday, 13th July. Dress: Mufti, belt and sidarms.

7.—Scottish Company.

Vickers Gun Class of instruction will be held at Corps Headquarters at 6 p.m. on Monday, 9th July.

8.—Portuguese Company.

Lewis Gun: All N.C.O.'s and Nos. 1 and 2 of Lewis Gun Sections parade at Corps Headquarters on Monday and Friday.

Recruits: Parade at Corps Headquarters on Friday. In future all those who joined the Corps after September, 1927, will parade with recruits until passed out. Opportunity of passing out will be given in the near future.

9.—Strength.

The following recruits are taken on the strength and posted as under—

No. 1347 Pte. R. R. Winsor, Motor Cycle Section, as from July 3rd, 1928.

No. 1348 Pte. B. Xavier, No. 9 Platoon, as from July 4th, 1928.

10.—Leave.

Nos. 857 Pte. J. L. Adams, Reserve Company, from June 25th to September 24th, 1928.

11.—Struck Off The Strength.

Having left the Colony as from May 17th, 1928—No. 1073 Pte. H. Parsons, No. 2 Platoon.

Having completed three years' service and claimed his discharge, as from December 23rd, 1927—No. 877 Pte. A. W. L. Ramsey, No. 2 Platoon.

R. A. WOLFE MURRAY, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hong Kong, July 6th, 1928.

NOTICE

Promenade Concert.

There will be a Band Concert at Volunteer Parade ground at 8.15 p.m. on Friday, July 20th, 1928, by the Band of the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, by kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., and the officers.

Tickets, \$1 each, are obtainable at Volunteer Headquarters and Anderson Music Co.

MR. KIPLING'S ONE WORD.

The story of Mr. Kipling refusing an offer of five shillings a word for an article, calls to mind another which was told of him in his earlier days when his price was reputed to be half-a-crown a word.

Then, as now, he regarded all intrusive admirers, such as auto-graph-hunters with contempt and hatred, and there was one persistent American who failed on several occasions to secure his autograph.

This gentleman at last wrote to Mr. Kipling, saying that he was sorry he could not commission a story, but that one word from his hero would make him happy, and that he therefore enclosed half-a-crown.

He received in reply a half-sheet of note-paper, on which was scrawled the single word "Thanks"—*Evening Standard.*

BRITISH TRADE RISING.

WELL ABOVE THE 1924 LEVEL.

AMALGAMATIONS.

A novel analysis of British industry enabled Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, the President of the Board of Trade, to declare with emphasis in the House of Commons on June 12th that definite progress has been made in the past few months.

He concentrated on measuring production, instead of exports and imports, and produced striking figures.

He took 1924 as his basic year and showed that last year, with the exception of the mining industry and in spite of the aftermath of the prolonged stoppages of 1926, considerable advances were made. They proved to be ever greater in the first quarter of this year, when the following increases were found in comparison with the first quarter of 1924:—

	Increase per cent.
Iron and steel production.....	5.6
Non-ferrous metals.....	15.5
Engineering and shipbuilding.....	18
Textiles.....	9.7
Leather, boots and shoes, rubber.....	47.5
Generation of electricity.....	47

"Mining and Quarries" was the only heading which showed a slump. Generally speaking, British production in the past few months has been 8 per cent. higher than four years ago.

Sir Philip expressed his strong approval of attempts to combine in selling, especially among firms who at present maintain separate organizations for selling the same lines of goods abroad. He hoped that selling combinations in foreign trade would be a step to combinations and amalgamations at home.

"No Fear Of Monopoly."

"I do not fear monopoly," he said, "so long as productive capacity in industry here and throughout the world is in excess of consumption. The whole incentive of manufacturers and producers will be directed to increasing their turnover. If combination is the horse you back," he added breezily "you must put your money on it and give it the chance to win the race."

Mr. R. J. Boothby, whose position as Mr. Churchill's private secretary, always lends piquancy to his views, made a remarkably outspoken speech on this subject. He flatly urged Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister to take much more active steps in bringing about large-scale amalgamations and pointed to over-capitalisation and banking policy as the drugs which have held up business organisation.

He pointed out that amalgamations in Britain have been most common in the lighter industries—soap and jute, for example—although their need was not great. They have resulted in great progress, while the heavy industries, coal and iron, for which amalgamation would provide the boons of stabilised production and prices, have been behind in reorganisation.

"Why?" he asked. "Over-capitalisation is one cause." Mr. Austin Hopkinson, an independent member, who turns a face of flint against every proposal for reorganisation, interjected: "Over-capitalisation is the inevitable accompaniment of amalgamation."

Mr. Boothby: I do not think Imperial Chemicals are over-capitalised.

Mr. Hopkinson: I do. Mr. Boothby: Then we disagree. I am certain that there are many small collieries which will never be able to get going, and there are hundreds of small firms in cotton and iron and steel that are so over-capitalised that they will never recover their former position. The banks must realise that this capital has to be written down to scratch. "I believe," declared Mr. Boothby, "the big joint stock banks are keeping afloat too many dud companies."

THRICE DIVORCED.

JUDGE'S "AS FAR AS THE EVIDENCE GOES."

Mrs. Eileen Annette Sellens Young, of the Waldorf Hotel, London, petitioned for divorce from her husband, Mr. George Archibald Wallace Young, of independent means, on the grounds of his adultery at the Royal Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, S.W. The suit was undefended.

Sir George Jones, M.P., appeared for Mrs. Young, who gave evidence. Evidence was also given by her solicitor, Sir John Pakenham, and by witnesses from the hotel.

Mr. Justice Bateaux observed that Mr. Young was married to the petitioner in 1923. He gave his age as 29, and seemed to have been divorced now for the third time. "Whether it is only the third time or not, I do not know," he added, "but as far as the evidence before me goes this is the third time that a wife has divorced him. There will be a decree nisi with costs."

DUCHESS OF YORK IN A COTTAGE.

SYMPATHY FOR A MOTHER.

DEAD SOLDIER SON'S PORTRAIT.

What happened after a knock came at the door of No. 4, East Cottages, Little Church Street, Marylebone, N.W., one Saturday afternoon will be talked of in the neighbourhood for years.

When Mrs. Mary Farrer opened the door she found her visitor was the Duchess of York.

Mrs. Farrer lives in the eight-roomed cottage with her two married daughters and their families. Other rooms in the cottage are occupied by another family, making altogether 29 men, women, and children.

The Duchess had come to lay at a spot near the cottage the foundation stone of a block of flats which will replace much of the old property in the vicinity.

"Why, if it isn't the Duchess!" Mrs. Farrer cried when she answered the knock.

"That's right," the visitor replied, smiling. "Can I come in?" "I should just say you can, madam," Mrs. Farrer assured her heartily.

Mrs. Farrer showed the Duchess into her parlour, and, starting at her, exclaimed: "Excuse me looking at you, ma'am—but, my! you are lovely!"

The Duchess laughed. "Do let me see your house," she said.

Mrs. Farrer took her into the kitchen.

"You keep it nice and clean," the Duchess told her, looking round.

Invitation To Tea.

The Duchess also visited the rooms of Mrs. Foy, who lives "upstairs." In the parlour her attention was attracted by a large photograph of a young soldier. "Oh, who is this?" she asked.

"That was my son," replied Mrs. Foy.

"Was?" the Duchess echoed, and then turning to the mother, said softly. "Then he was killed in the war? I'm so sorry."

As she spoke Mrs. Foy and others in the room saw the Duchess's eyes fill with tears, and presently they heard her murmur, "God bless you," as she took the mother's hand.

"Good-bye, ma'am," the occupants of No. 4 cried as she left. "Come again when the new flats are ready—and stay to tea!"

The Duchess waved her hand to them, and smiled again. "I won't forget," she said.

85 PER CENT. TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

BANKER'S REMINDER TO NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, N.Z.

"Speaking broadly, excessive tariffs are dangerous and selfish," said Sir George Elliot, chairman of the Bank of New Zealand, when he was asked his opinion on New Zealand's tariff policy. He added:

"New Zealand should never forget that Great Britain takes 85 per cent. of her exports and that the Dominion receives only 50 per cent. of her imports from the Mother Country."

The industries of the Old Country have never been in a worse state than they are to-day, and all sorts of schemes are being considered in an endeavour to remedy the position. If Great Britain decided to put a tariff upon foodstuffs, it would be a sorry day for New Zealand and Australia. It is all very well for New Zealand to call herself the dairy farm of the Empire, but she must not forget that there is a workshop 13,000 miles away, and unless she takes the products of that workshop, there will not be much custom for the dairy.

In the course of a lecture Sir George Elliot remarked that the man who said there was no sentiment in business was foolish. Business was full of sentiment, no matter what those outside the commercial world, doctor, minister and professional man, might say to the contrary.

Yau Chiu Man, D.C.L.

Counsellor & Attorney-at-Law.

Understands all Chinese and Foreign Legal Business.
Property registration a speciality.
Supervises buying and selling of real estate.

HEAD OFFICE:
21, CHUNG HING STREET
(2nd Floor).
CANTON.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JULY 5th, 1928.

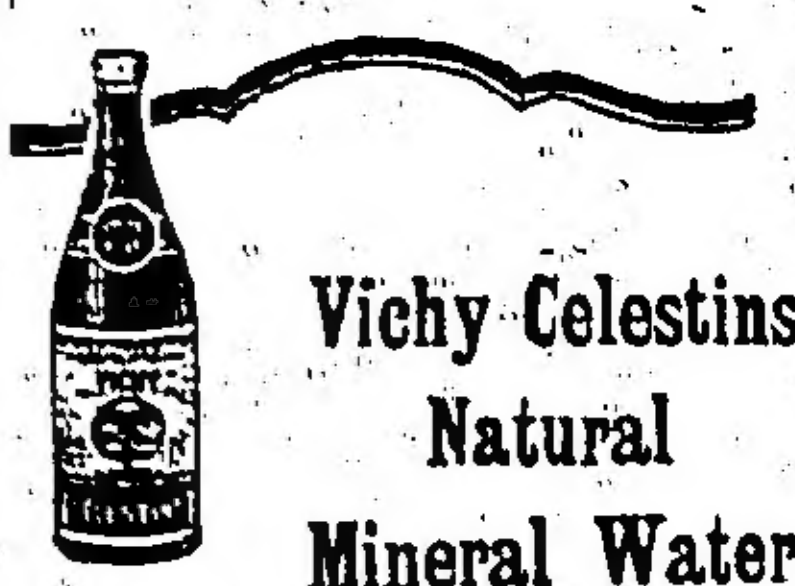
B.K. Banks.....	\$1,291 1/2 sel.
Do., London.....	\$1,381 nom.
Chartered Bank.....	\$234 buy
Maritime Bank, A. & B.....	\$238 nom.
Do., O.....	\$244 nom.
P. & O. Bank.....	\$241 nom.
East Asia Bank.....	\$275 nom.
Canton Insurance.....	\$820 sel.
Union Insurance.....	\$337 buy.
North China Ins.....	Tls. 144 nom.
Yongtze Insurance.....	M. \$50 nom.
China Fire Insurance.....	\$245 sel.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.....	\$72 1/2 nom.
Douglas.....	\$37 sel.
H.K. Steamboats.....	\$29 nom.
H.K. Tugs.....	\$3 nom.
Indo-China (Pref.).....	\$34 buy.
Do. (Def.).....	\$70 buy.
Shell Transport.....	\$100 nom.
Waterworks.....	\$302 nom.
Banque de l'Inde.....	\$11 buy.
Banking Asia Ins.....	\$90 nom.
Langkate (combined).....	Tls. 12.30 nom.
Do. (single).....	Tls. 5.90 nom.
S'hai Explorations.....	Tls. 2.45 buy.
Shanghai Loans.....	Tls. 34 nom.
Rauhe.....	\$44 buy.
Tronoh Mines.....	17/8 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves.....	\$157 1/2 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks.....	\$40 buy.
China Steam Navigation.....	\$150 nom.
Hongkong & Shanghai.....	Tls. 5 nom.
New Engineering.....	Tls. 1.05 1/2 nom.
Ewo Cottons.....	Tls. 8.70 nom.
Oriental Cottons.....	Tls. 2 buy, 2 sel.
S'hai Cottons (old).....	Tls. 5 1/4 nom.
Do. (new).....	Tls. 2 1/2 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels.....	\$9.10 buy, 9.30 sel., 9.50 sa.
H.K. Lands.....	\$83 buy.
Shanghai Land.....	Tls. 125 buy.
Humphreys Estates.....	\$14.10 buy, 14 sel.
H.K. Realities.....	\$8 a.l.
H.K. Tramways.....	\$24.90 nom.
Peak Trams (old).....	\$12 nom.
Do. (new).....	\$4 nom.
Star Ferry.....	\$44 nom.
China Lighter (old).....	\$12 sel.
Do. (new).....	\$11.55 sel.
Do. (1928 issue).....	\$150 sel.
H.K. Assurance.....	\$9 r. rights buy, 10 sel.
Macao Electric.....	\$24 buy.
Telephones.....	\$5.00 buy.
China Bases.....	Tls. 10 buy.
Singapore Tractions.....	11/8 nom.
Do. (Pref.).....	17/8 nom.
China Sugars.....	\$2.75 nom.
Malayan Sugars.....	\$244 nom.
Canton Ice.....	\$2.50 buy.
Cementa (combined).....	\$9.30 buy, 9.35/40 sa.
Do. (old).....	\$8.40 nom.
Do. (new).....	\$15.55 buy.
H.K. Hoys (old).....	\$6 buy.
Do. (new).....	\$6 nom.
United Asbestos.....	\$10 nom.
Dairy Farms.....	\$21.50 buy.
Watsons.....	\$14 sel.
Der A. Wings.....	\$5.50 nom.
Leah Chartered.....	\$22 sel.
Machinery.....	\$50 nom.
Sinceres.....	\$4 nom.
Wm. Powells.....	\$3 buy.
H.K. Amusements.....	\$30 sel.
H.K. Constructions.....	\$14 sel.
S'qua. Indus. G. Bonds.....	\$6 buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans.....	5% prem. nom. buy, 5% sel.; 5% sel.; 5% sel.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, July 24th.

Paris.....	124.20
Brussels.....	34.92
Amsterdam.....	12.005
Berlin.....	20.42
Copenhagen.....	18.20
Vienna.....	34.565
Helsingfors.....	1932
Lisbon.....	2.7/32
Bucharest.....	7054
Buenos Aires.....	472
New York.....	4.87.15/16
Geneva.....	25.29
Milan.....	92.75
Stockholm.....	18.17
Oslo.....	18.31
Prague.....	164 1/2
Madrid.....	26.48
Athens.....	374 1/2
Rio.....	5.57/64
Bombay.....	1/51
Yokohama.....	1/10.37/32
Shanghai.....	2/82
Hong Kong.....	2/04
Silver (spot).....	27.5/16
Silver (forward).....	27.3/16



from the famous Celestins spring, is a very pleasant corrective for gastric troubles and liver disorders.

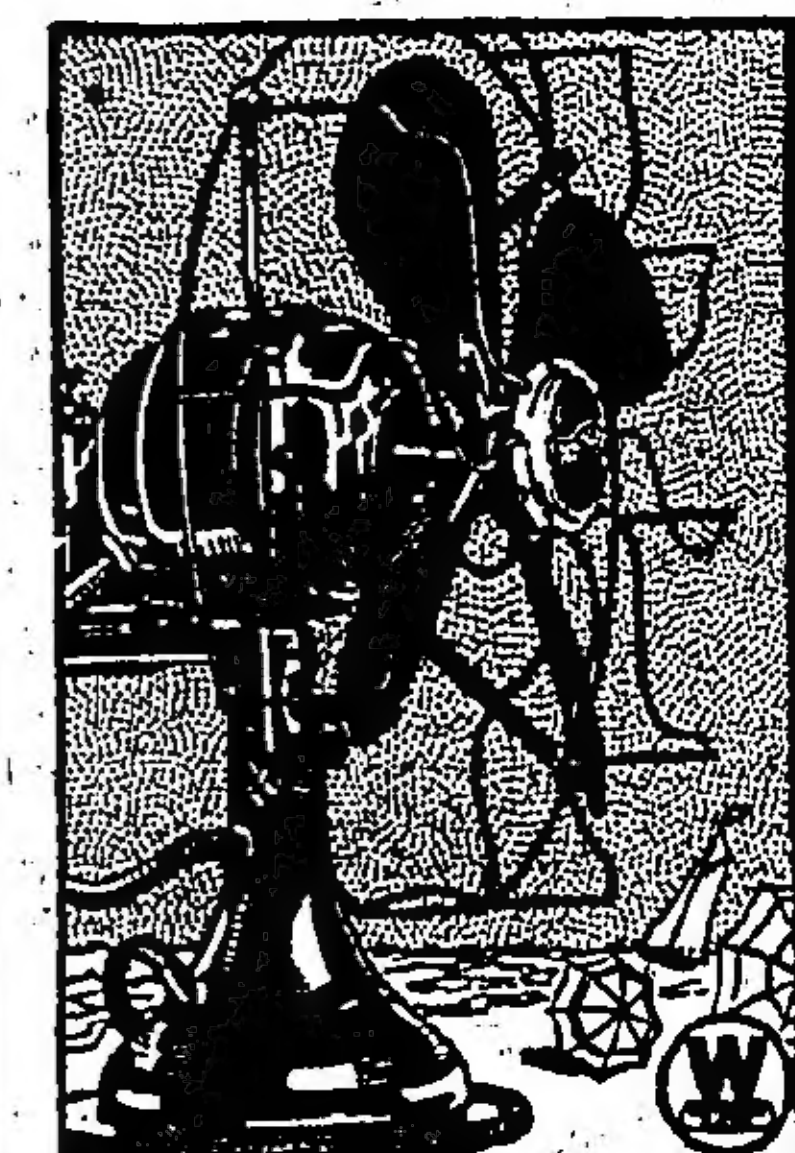
It gives zest to the appetite and helps one to enjoy the pleasures of the table.

VICHY-CELESTINS

Obtainable at Hotels, Clubs, Chemists and Stores, or from the

Sole Agents:

The French Store
Beaconsfield Arcade.



Why not have the cooling comfort of a

Westinghouse Electric Fan?

Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

Sole Distributors

For Hong Kong and South China.

Westinghouse



A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S



Drink more
Asahi Beer
it is
refreshing
and
invigorating.

Sole Agents—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

"MARCHANT'S WHISKY AND SODA PLEASE"

Is the call of those whose good taste enables them to appreciate, and prefer, an old, well-matured whisky.

MARCHANT'S GOLD LABEL WHISKY

Is supplied to the Ward-rooms and Messes of the Navy, Army and Air Force throughout the world, and can now be obtained at the leading Clubs and Hotels in Hong Kong.

Buy a Bottle for the House.

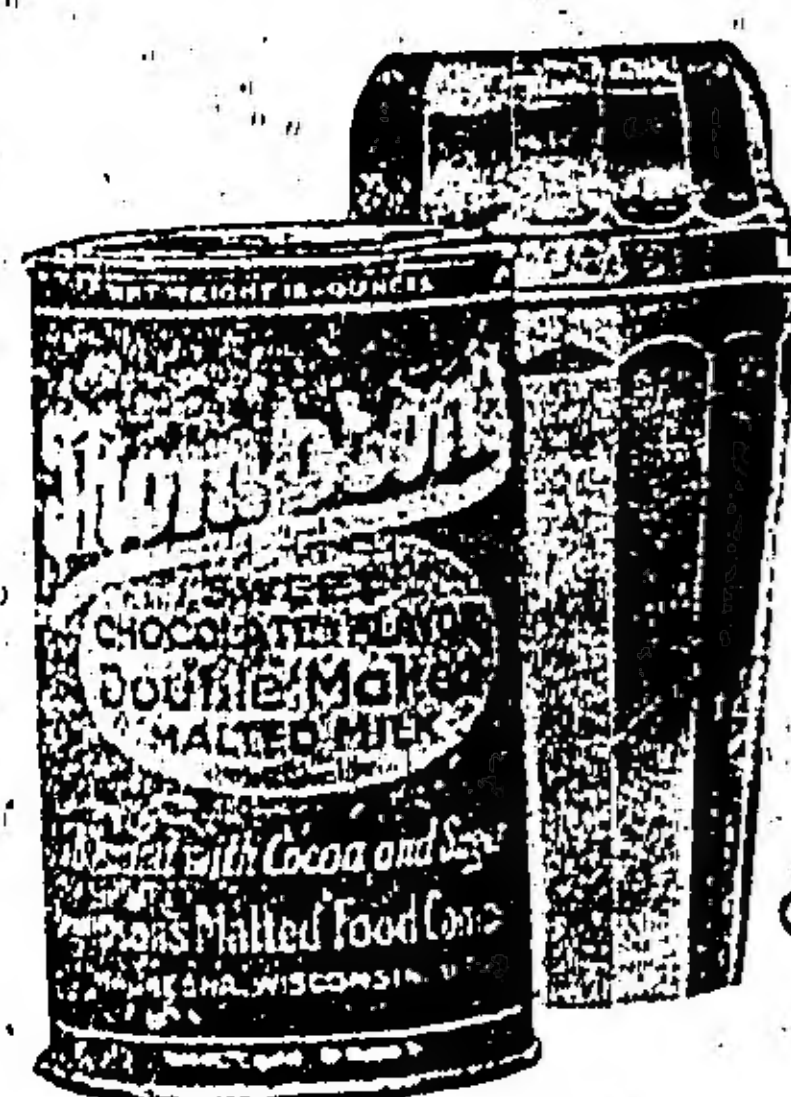
Obtainable from the leading Stores or the Sole Agents:

T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

6, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 3517.

(A.P.B.)



AN ALUMINIUM SHAKER GIVEN FREE WITH EVERY TIN.

DELICIOUS HOT or COLD DRINK

Get one tin for trial Obtainable at all Stores and Cafeshops.

Sole Agents: HUI and HUI Co. (Alexandra Building) Hongkong.



GLAXO builds firm flesh, plenty of strong bone, and a sound constitution. It contains nothing whatever to harm baby or cause him pain. That is why if Baby is fed on Glaxo he will progress steadily day by day into happy childhood. Give your Baby Glaxo—the food doctors recommend and give to their own babies—the food that has successfully reared the children of 5 Royal Nurseries. It will make yours a bonnie Baby too.

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Sole Agents

SINGAPORE'S NEW G.P.O.

THE FULLERTON BUILDING.

THE MODERNISATION OF THE SETTLEMENT.

Singapore, July 27th.
"I suggest to the public of Singapore that this building should be called henceforth Fullerton Building."

In these words H.E. the Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, in officially opening the new Post Office building perpetuated the memory of Mr. Thomas Fullerton who was the first Governor of the United Settlements of Singapore, Penang and Malacca a hundred years ago. The Fullerton Building, which has taken a little over four years to erect and has cost four and three-quarter million dollars, is to house the new Post Office, the Singapore Club, the Chamber of Commerce, ten other government departments and a number of departmental offices. The postal authorities will enter into occupation of the new premises next month and the building will be fully occupied in two months' time.

In the course of his speech Sir Hugh Clifford referred to the criticism of the transfer of the postal headquarters for Malaya from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur and said that, although Singapore was the prime postal unit in Malaya and required very special facilities he was nevertheless convinced that Kuala Lumpur must remain the centre of the postal administration.

An Architectural Opportunity.

The island area, says the *Straits Times*, on which the Post Office building stands provided a unique architectural opportunity. Detached from the business area of the city, with sea, land, and river frontages, it is seen to perfection in solitary, unspoiled beauty, either from the harbour or from the Esplanade. Indeed, there are few Oriental cities which can boast of a nobler and more inspiring group of buildings than that which is now seen by the citizen of Singapore as he passes on a bright tropical morning. With flags lending bright touches of colour to their pillared, galleried masses, these new buildings on Fullerton Road and Collyer Quay give the most unimaginative a glimpse of the power and romance of Eastern commerce. The Post Office building, with its walls towering 130 feet from the ground, its fluted Doric colonnades on their heavy base, its lofty portico over the main entrance, and the 400-foot frontage along the waterfront, adds immeasurably to the dignity and solidity of central Singapore. The building looks what it is—a Government administration building, and its design represents a happy mean between beauty and utility, lightness and mass, and ornamentation and dignity.

The architect was Major P. H. Kays, D.S.O., F.R.I.B.A., and the assistant architect was Mr. F. Dowdswell, A.R.I.B.A.; the contractors were Perry & Co., the designers of the reinforced concrete work were Edmund Colnett & Co., and a number of other names are associated with the building. The general verdict is that the architects have made the most of a great opportunity, and that all who had a share in the building have enhanced their professional reputation.

The engineering and architectural problems presented were on the grand scale, but here facts may be allowed to speak for themselves. The foundations, which consisted of clay and boulders, were of a dangerous character, and this great structure had to be placed on a concrete cellular raft, which is so designed as to give each superficial foot of soil not more than one ton to carry. The excavations of old Fort Fullerton, involved the moving of over 45,000 tons of earth, and pumps had to be kept continually at work to protect the raft foundations, which were below tidal level.

The main Post Office entrance is opposite Johnston's Pier, and there are two other entrances to the postal counters from Fullerton Road. The entrance to the Singapore Club faces Battery Road, and the Post Office loading yards constitute the other entrances, and exits to the building. The Post Office will occupy its new home in about a fortnight's time, the Singapore Club has yet to take over its residential quarters, and the whole building will be fully occupied in about two months' time.

THE PRINCE ON TRADE.

"CONDITIONS FAVOUR REVIVAL."

MESSAGE TO MARKETING EXPERTS.

The following message from the Prince of Wales was read by Mr. Charles A. McCurdy, president of the Advertising Association, at the opening session of the fourth Advertising Convention at Birmingham, at which more than 700 delegates were present:

I regret that I was unable to accept your invitation to attend the fourth convention of the Advertising Association at Birmingham, but at this moment with conditions generally favourable to a revival of trade, my thoughts will be with you as you deliberate on wiser and better marketing of British goods.

By bringing into play those new and scientific methods of marketing which modern conditions demand, we shall go far to retain that pre-eminent position in commerce which has been won for us by the efforts and enterprise of previous generations.

Mr. McCurdy, in his opening address, said no place could provide a more fitting setting for a trade convention than Birmingham, where the industrial spirit of the English people manifested itself in an amazing profusion and variety of output. He continued:

The newspaper trade is the most remarkable example of scientific advertising and business development that the world has yet seen. The message of the convention is that what has been achieved by publicity in the newspaper trade, constant improvement of service coupled with constant reduction of prices to consumer and constant increase of profits to producer, is in some degree possible to every other trade in the world.

Sir Ernest Benn, speaking on advertising and social service, said: "When the history of our times comes to be written we shall be described as people who gave up work to take up politics, who laid down tools and attempted political experiments which did not succeed, leaving our job to our grandfathers and the bill to the grandchildren."

This country is over-politicalised. For about 30 years politicians in the mind of the public have been going up and the business man down. True politics is becoming a lost art. Enterprise, skill, and knowledge which ought to be employed in the business of maintaining markets and providing employment are being diverted into new and perille channels.

Mr. C. King Woodbridge, president of the International Advertising Association, invited delegates to be present at next month's meetings in Detroit, and when he will propose the formation of an international board with elected representatives of advertising organisations in various countries to develop international business through advertising.

Mr. Sales Retention.

Mr. Harold Eley, of the Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, speaking to the "direct mail" advertising section, said: "We should try to get rid of the abominable word 'circularising.' I never hear this word without conjuring up a vision of miseries from gentlemen of Hebrew origin but Scottish names who are desirous of lending me any sum from £10 to £10,000 on note of hand alone. If I do not think of these gentlemen I think of others who write to me to give advertising support to mysterious journals about which there is a deep mystery as to circulation figures."

Speaking at the newspaper section's session, Sir William Crawford deplored the poor representation of Britain and the United States at the Cologne Press and Printing Exhibition, which he said, had been exploited by Bolsheviks for propaganda. He urged his hearers to visit the exhibition, which he described as wonderful and stimulating.

"MURDER BY DROWNING."

CHARGE AGAINST RESCUED GIRL OF 18.

Edith Alston, aged 18, of 30, Holbart-street, Burnley, was at Yarmouth remanded on a charge of murdering Tom Greenhalgh Sutcliffe, 34, a boat-repairer, of Albert-street, Burnley, by drowning him in the river on May 30th.

The girl had been rescued from the river and charged with attempted suicide, but Chief Constable Smith stated that since the recovery of Sutcliffe's body he had been instructed by the Director of Public Prosecutions to bring the capital charge against her.

Detective Tuttle said that Sutcliffe was a married man. Two handkerchiefs were found tied to buttonholes in Sutcliffe's coat and a strip of net to his right wrist.

PICTURES FOR "LISTENERS-IN."

BROADCASTING BY A BRITISH INVENTION.

TO START IN OCTOBER.

Captain Otto Fulton, the British inventor, has, it is understood, concluded agreements with various broadcasting companies throughout the Continent so that picture-broadcasting will begin on October 1st.

He claims for his receiving apparatus, the "Fultograph," that by substituting it for the ordinary loud-speaker, the wireless "listener-in" will see broadcast pictures develop before his eyes. The system can be used by anyone who has a two-valve set.

Captain Fulton has been working in Vienna for many months to perfect his invention. The present receiver costs, in Austria, about £15, and produces a picture four and a half inches by three and a half.

In a test carried out before Lord Chilton, the British Minister in Vienna, photographs were successfully broadcast from his transmitting station to the Embassy. Portraits of King George and other pictures were "picked up" on receiving sets thirty miles from Vienna.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL IN LONDON.

A small brass cylinder covered with a sheet of paper revolved, touched by a slender platinum needle. Brown marks in different degrees of shading appeared on the paper. The strip of brown widened with each revolution, and at the end of three and a half minutes the motor stopped automatically. The paper was removed, and proved to be an excellent reproduction of a photograph.

In this case, the first demonstration in England of Captain Otto Fulton's "Fultograph," at Selfridge's, the photograph had been transmitted from an instrument a few yards away, but the same picture had previously been transmitted, with exactly the same result, from Paris to Vienna, a distance of 650 miles.

Flawless.

Here was concrete proof of a pictures-by-wireless invention that is worth offering to the public. There was not a flaw or a hitch in the transmission, says the *Daily Express* representative, and the pictures that were taken from the receiving instrument had all the light and shade, all the character of the original photograph.

The British Broadcasting Corporation has studied the invention and shown great enthusiasm for it, but, before it can be adopted the Government will have to be consulted and many formalities gone through. Captain Fulton hopes, however, that his invention will be introduced into Great Britain at the same time as on the Continent.

Simplicity.

A receiving instrument, which will cost £25, can be worked by any amateur, and can be used with any two-valve or better wireless set. All the receiver has to do is to dip a sheet of prepared paper into a chemical solution, fix it round the cylinder, and the instrument does the rest.

The future of the "Fultograph" covers a much wider field than that of entertainment.

Scotland-yard has shown great interest in it, because fingerprints and photographs of wanted or missing persons can be transmitted. Cheques, letters of credit, constructional drawings, and X-ray photographs can be sent through the ether across countries in three and a half minutes. Maps and charts can be broadcast to airplanes.

The possibilities of the invention are immense, even while it is still in its earliest infancy.

M. HEIFETZ AS ATHLETE.

GAMES DO NOT AFFECT HIS TOUCH.

LONDON, June 6th.
Some conventional ideas of the hours of practice required by a famous musician to keep himself in the front rank were dispelled by M. Heifetz, the violinist. M. Heifetz is making his only appearance in London this year at the Albert Hall to-morrow afternoon.

Speaking to a *Daily Mail* reporter he said:

"I find two or three hours' practice each day sufficient. It is usually thought, also, that musicians' hands are so valuable that they cannot afford to indulge in any strenuous games. I do not agree with this, and am fond of almost all games."

I had seven strenuous sets of tennis on Monday, and my hands were very stiff as a result, but they soon recovered. I love golf and do not find that it affects my touch."

I was made to practise hard at music when I was three—and I am very grateful for it now. It will be remembered that M. Heifetz played at the Queen's Theatre here about a year ago—a performance has not been forgotten by any who heard it."

LOVE AND ADVENTURE on a romantic Southern Coast!

FIERY! THRILLING! ALLURING!



Norma TALMADGE with **"The Dove"**

NOAH BEERY and GILBERT ROLAND
Special Added Attraction
8.20 P.M.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE JUVENILE DANCERS
MISS CHERIE VALENTINE
MISS TOMASITA BIRDWELL
In a new series of
ACROBATIC and MODERN DANCES

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Usual Times and Prices.

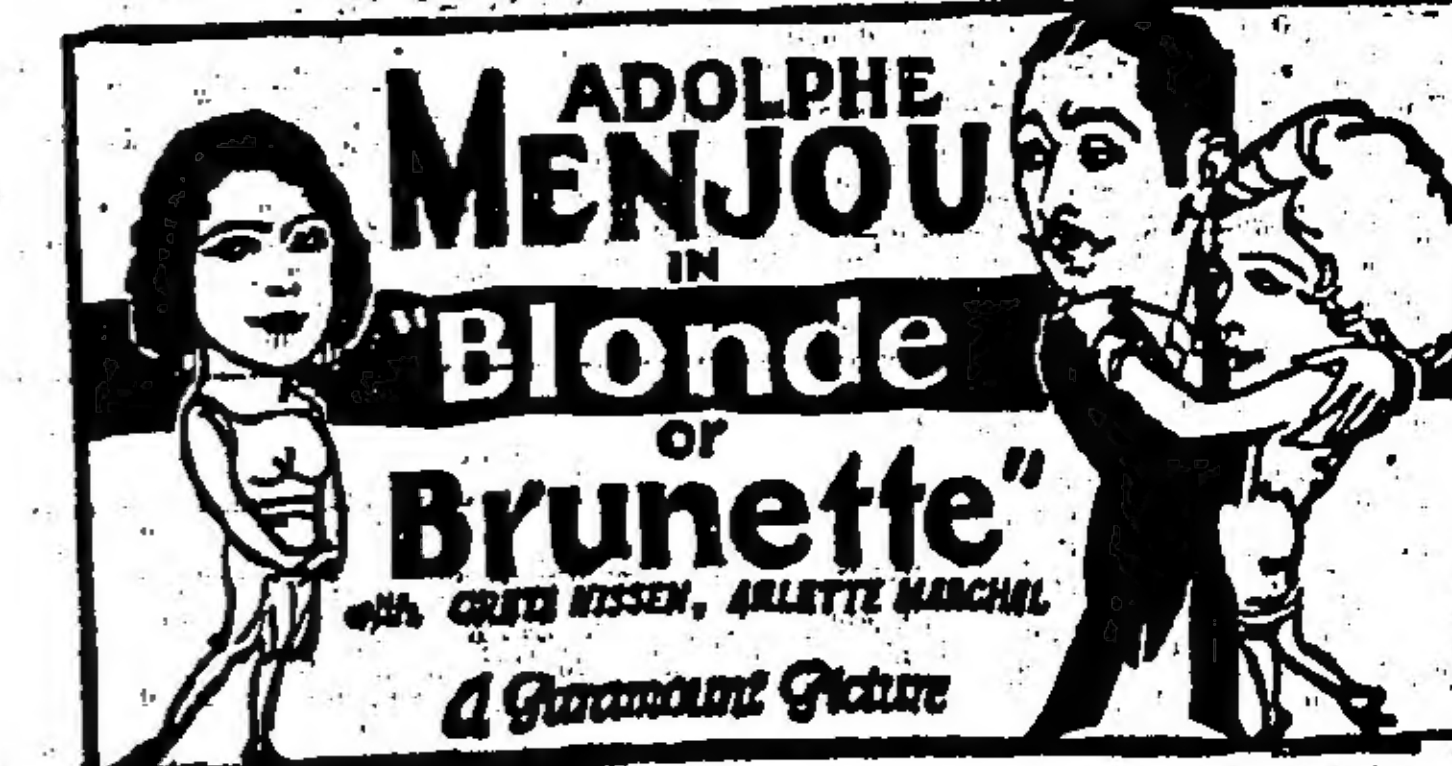
COMEDY-SUSPENSE-SPICE-ROMANCE!



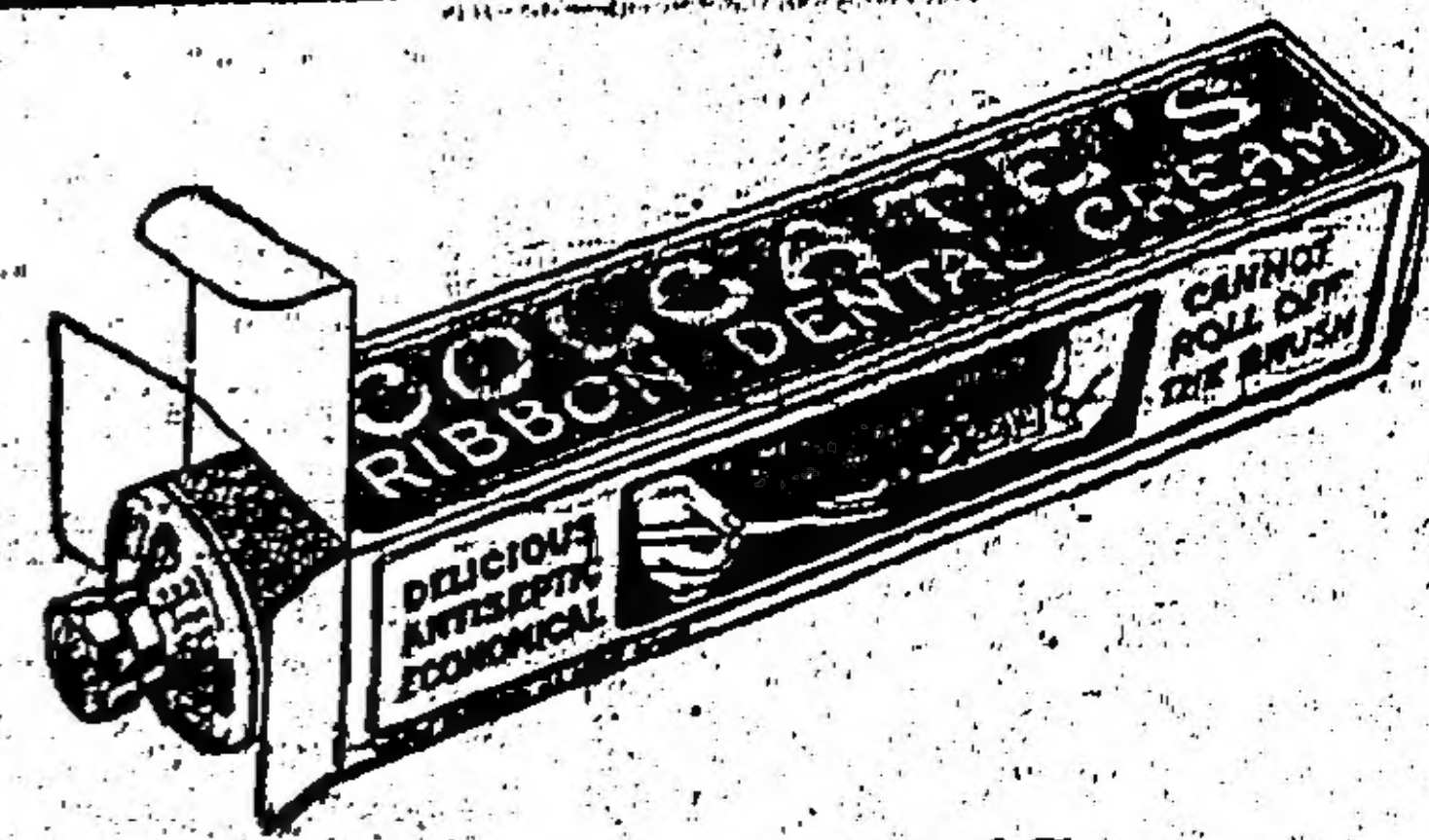
LOUISE FAZENDA-SAMMY COHEN-J. F. MACDONALD

AT THE **WORLD** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20
Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

A PIQUANT French farce dealing with a gay young man who didn't know which he preferred until he married both!



AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Continuous 2.30, to 11.15.



COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

Sole Agents:

HONG KONG TRADING CO., LTD.



Soft Felt Hats.



Made of finest fur felt, adaptable to any shape of brim. New shades of Grey, Fawn, Brown and Plum in all sizes.

Mackintosh & Co. Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD



The Magical Cure for SKIN DISEASE!

THE world has never known any preparation that could compare with Zam-Buk for the treatment of skin troubles. This highly-refined balm of rare herbal origin, penetrates thro' the tiny pores of the skin, and thus gets into deeper tissues where disease has its roots.

Zam-Buk is endowed with powerful soothing, healing and antiseptic properties. It quickly ends all irritation and pain, subdues swelling and inflammation, kills poisonous germs and grows new healthy skin.

Be sure and keep a box of Zam-Buk always handy!

Purely herbal and guaranteed free from animal fats.

SOOTHES. PURIFIES & HEALS

WHITEAWAYS



'MARPLE' PILLOW CASES

ARE WORLD RENOWNED FOR HARD WEAR, DURABILITY, AND SERVICE. THEY ARE MADE FROM THE FINEST SELECTED COTTON YARNS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

SINGLE BED FROM 9.95
DOUBLE 13.50

'MARPLE' PILLOW CASES

HEMSTITCHED AND PLAIN TO MATCH THE SHEETS
SIZE 20" x 30"

PRICES RANGING FROM 1.25 TO 1.75 EACH AND

THE SAME GUARANTEE AS THE SHEETS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

MODERN MOTOR TRANSPORTATION.

HOW AMERICAN ROADS ARE MADE.

LECTURE AT INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

POSSIBILITIES IN SOUTH CHINA.

Mr. Walton Schmidt representing the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce of New York gave an excellent lecture last night at the rooms of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hong Kong.

Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer said that it was the most interesting and instructive lecture he had heard in the Colony. That bad roads cost more than good ones was the burden of Mr. Schmidt's discourse and he illustrated his point very clearly by cinematograph films. He also pointed out forcibly the possibilities of the motor trade in South China, and the opportunity opened for Hong Kong as the distributing centre of that area.

The lecturer was introduced by Mr. W. J. Stokes, president of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders and by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, president of the Hong Kong Automobile Association, who said that Mr. Schmidt had been very well received wherever he had lectured, and thanked the Institution for the use of the room.

CHINA'S NEED.

Mr. Walton Schmidt said:—

On behalf of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, I want to say that it gives us great pleasure to bring to Hong Kong some of the motion pictures we have shown in New Zealand, Australia, India, East Africa and South Africa, as part of a world wide campaign for good roads, reasonable taxation and regulation of the motor vehicle and accident prevention.

I want to express my appreciation of the fact that to-day's meeting is being held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Automobile Association and I also wish to thank the Institution of Engineers for the loan of their rooms. I am also under great obligations to the American Consul-General, Mr. Roger Tredwell, and his staff for the assistance they have so freely given to me in my work in Hong Kong.

Importance To Hong Kong.

Our goal in this educational work is to have motor travel conditions favourable in all countries and to have motor products made at a price available for all. Under such conditions there will be plenty of business for every high grade company whether American or British. The thought may be in some of your minds "Why bring educational pictures concerning good roads and taxation to Hong Kong. Here we have good roads and reasonable taxation!" Our reason is this: Hong Kong is the great distributing centre for South China. If peace and prosperity come to China Hong Kong will prosper. Peace may come to China but prosperity cannot come without good roads and motor transportation. Hong Kong business men, both European and Chinese, are constantly in touch with what is going on up country. I want to tell you something of what China has already done in the matter of roads and by means of these pictures we hope to make you enthusiastic converts to the doctrine of good roads so that you will preach the gospel of the importance of motor transportation in the rehabilitation of China on every possible occasion.

Chinese Motor Roads.

Our pictures have been shown in Tientsin, Shanghai, Hangchow and Canton. Ever since I arrived in China I have been impressed with the fact that motor roads are constantly mentioned when government officials discuss reconstruction programmes now to be undertaken. The plan which has been put forward to use soldiers disbanded from the armies on road construction seems to be a splendid step in the right direction and a most practical one.

The former president of the National Good Roads Association of China, Dr. C. T. Wang, is now the Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Nationalist Cabinet at Nanking. His complete knowledge of this subject will undoubtedly stimulate the road building policy and efforts of the Government. I had the honour of a long interview with Dr. Wang, and his interest was demonstrated by the fact that he made a special trip from Nanking to preside over my meeting in Shanghai. Through Dr. Wang much of our road building data is being translated into Chinese and placed at the disposal of the provincial authorities in the various provinces.

You may be under the impression, as I was, that there are practically no motor roads in China. That is a mistake. In spite of the war which has been going on, road building of a kind has been going on all over the country, particularly in those provinces remote from the actual scene of combat. Miss Viola Smith, American Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, has just completed and published a pamphlet entitled "Motor Roads in China" which gives a complete description of what has been done in each province. This booklet reveals the amazing fact that there are really

about 19,000 miles of roads over which a motor car can travel in China. It is true that most of them are only dirt roads and that they are not connected up by bridges, but nevertheless it is a start.

If you have not been to Canton recently you will be amazed by the improvements there. I was taken over six miles of very good asphalt pavement and three or four miles of excellent concrete construction. At ten places within the city limits road widening and construction was underway and I was told that half a million gold dollars were being spent in this work in 1928. The new streets which have been cut through the former narrow alleys are wide and spacious and the main boulevards with their rounded corners are models of the latest ideas in safety. You may be interested to know that six hundred miles of motor road has been built in Kwangtung province, 500 miles in Hainan Island and 600 miles in Kwangsi province.

I propose to divide my lecture into three sections and illustrate my remarks with motion pictures:

- 1.—The economic value of motor transportation.
- 2.—The importance of good roads as a means of lowering operating costs of motor transportation.
- 3.—The American method of raising funds for road construction.

25 Thousand Motors In China.

From the best figures I am able to obtain there are about three thousand motor vehicles on the island of Hong Kong, and some thirty miles of fine motor roads. Compare these figures with China. In the whole of China including Manchuria there are less than twenty-five thousand motor vehicles. That makes China the biggest country in the world with the smallest quota of motor vehicles. I have heard it said that during the period of reconstruction China should not be encouraged to buy motor cars—that there are other things of more importance to the welfare of the people on which they should spend their money. China cannot afford not to use motor transportation as a means of taking her place among the great nations of the world. In America our citizens are so convinced of the necessity of economical individual transportation as represented by the motor car that last year they spent over three and a half billion gold dollars on motor cars, trucks and buses.

A Billion A Year On Roads.

We have over 23,000,000 motor vehicles in operation on our highways. Over 600,000 miles of our three million miles of highways have been hard surfaced. To this we are adding about 40,000 miles a year. America is spending over a billion dollars a year on highways construction and maintenance and the important thing about that is that by keeping motor taxation low and using bond issues to build roads we have so encouraged the use of motor vehicles that the motorists of the country are contributing 75 per cent. of the money spent on roads through direct taxation on motorists as a class. If it is extravagant to spend money on motor cars and on roads for them to operate upon then America should be a poor country and in a bad financial condition for she has been spending these great sums for the past ten years. The point is that it is not extravagant for a country to spend money on motor cars because they earn their keep and leave something over for profit. This is proved by the fact that America, while spending these great sums for cars and roads, has during the past ten years registered great gains in all forms of savings.

Life Insurance Profits.

For instance, in America life insurance in force is more than two and a half times as great as it was ten years ago. Savings deposits are double and individual bank deposits are nearly three

times as great. So you see the motor car earns its keep and leaves something over to put into the bank or with which to purchase life insurance.

Motor transportation enriches every country into which it is introduced. It makes available new areas for cultivation and production. Good roads and motor transportation will go a long way towards famine prevention. In the cities doctors, salesmen, in fact everyone whose business requires a great deal of moving about, gain 100 per cent. in efficiency as a direct result of owning a motor car. Industry gains by motor transportation as you will see by these pictures. Distribution costs are cut.

In the country we find that our American farmers are 68 per cent. more efficient since the introduction of motor transportation and tractors. The farmer has a wider choice of places in which to dispose of his products. And the farm which is twenty miles away from the city and a whole day's journey in the old days, is now reached in an hour in a motor car. And by the way, the automobile is about the only thing you can buy for less money than before the war. Mass production and improved manufacturing methods give you a much better car for 25 per cent. less than what you would have paid in 1914. Your food, your rent, your clothes in fact the price you pay for every manufactured article is higher today than before the war.

Economic Progress Of China.

All signs point to the fact that China has decided to buy motor cars and that she appreciates the advantage of motor transport over other forms of transportation. Then she must remember that a large investment in motor vehicles by any country without adequate provision in the way of good roads for these motor vehicles to run upon, will mean such high operating costs that she will be paying for good roads whether she has them or not. I am going to prove this to you by our experience in America. We have made tests in America where we have taken motor cars and operated them for a definite period of time over different kinds of road surfacing. We have kept careful records of the gasoline consumption, of the wear and tear on the car, and of the positive fact that it costs 25 per cent. less to operate a motor vehicle over a concrete road.

Economists tell us that the progress of any country can be measured by the effort that country is making to reduce the cost per ton mile of transportation. Our tests show that on a dirt road you will get about 14 ton miles to the gallon of gasoline, on a good gravel road about 21 ton miles and on a paved road 31 ton miles. A ton mile is the movement of one ton one mile. This is a convenient statistical term. Remember in considering these figures that a one ton truck loaded with another ton of goods means that two tons are moving over the highway. So if you got seven miles to the gallon with such a load on a dirt road you would be getting fourteen ton miles. We have also proved that your tires will last six times as long on a concrete or paved road as on a gravel road, and of course, as you reduce the wear and tear on the car, you reduce the cost of repairs and the car lasts longer.

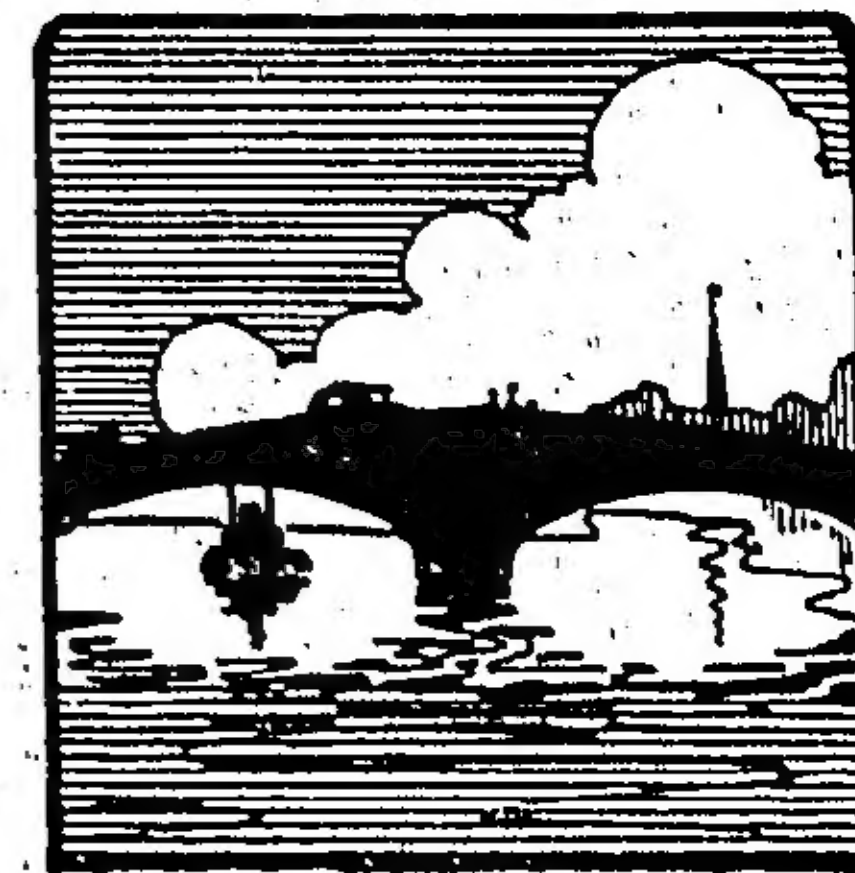
So if China invests large sums of money in motor cars she will want to operate these cars as cheaply as possible, especially in a country where the initial cost of the car is so high and where you pay so much for fuel. By building good roads she can reduce the cost of operation. That is what every other country is doing in its efforts to compete with other countries.

Paying For Good Roads.

And now we come to the important point of paying for the construction of new roads and maintaining and improving those already in existence. The first thought is "Tax the motor vehicle which uses the roads." That is a good theory, but a country in an initial state of road development cannot afford to wait for good roads until taxation from motor vehicles provides enough money to build roads. It is a mistake to consider improved roads as luxuries to be enjoyed if they can be afforded, but not essential to the economic health of the community. The fact is that we lose more by failing to improve our main highways than it costs to improve them. For, whether we build and maintain adequate highways or not, such highways as we have are used daily by an increasing number of motor vehicles. As I have mentioned before, for the movement of every vehicle there is a certain cost—cost which is less if the road is improved than if it is left in a state of nature. Therefore, in order to get all the benefits of motor transportation and the benefits of low operating costs which come with good roads, we believe in America that there should be general taxation for highway construction and special taxation of the motor vehicle and gasoline for maintenance. That is "Society-as-a-whole," including owners and non-owners of motor vehicles, should pay general taxes to provide the capital investment necessary to construct improved roads, but the motor vehicle owners and users, as a separate and distinct class, should be called upon to pay special taxes to maintain improved highways.

(Continued on next column.)

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DUEL OVER A GIRL.

"WE AGREED TO SHOOT IT OUT."

New York.

"I can't help it if two men want to fight about me," said Mary Rice laconically when informed that two men of colour had fought a duel on her account.

One of the men, William Ruston, lies seriously wounded in an Atlantic City hospital, but he is expected to recover. The other man, Charles Seiwert, is held by the police.

His story of the duel is straightforward. He says: "I was coming from Egg Harbour when I met Ruston, who began kidding me about Mary. I didn't like being kidded. I went to tell Mary about it, and as I was leaving her home this big six-footer came up and said, 'What do you want to do about it? You know I am a good shooter.' I answered that good shooters were not the only people who could handle guns.

We agreed to shoot it out. Ruston was back first. I said, 'Wait until I get my place.' Then I said, 'Are you ready?' He said 'Yes.' Then I said, 'Let her go.'

We both shot together. Then he jumped over a fence and ran away. Ruston was found staggering down the road by a motorist and was taken to hospital. Seiwert, who is the elder man, rang up the police and told them that he would await their arrival.

Bond issues should always be the means employed for financing highway construction, and our experience has always been that where this is done, the increase in wealth and the lowering of operating costs returned dividends more than adequate to defray the entire cost of the development.

We believe in a low registration fee and a gasoline tax. The gasoline tax is a tax based on highway use. The heavy truck uses more gasoline than the light truck and thus pays for the extra wear and tear on the highway. The man who does not use his motor car very much pays less than the man who uses his car and the highway constantly. Certainly motor taxes should be such that they will not check the economic use of motor vehicles. Every country seeking to keep its place among the nations of the world needs additional motor transportation cheaply produced. If a country puts high taxation on motor vehicles it will not get the additional motor transportation it needs and such motor transportation as it does get will not be cheaply produced.

THE FILMS.

The cinematograph pictures with which the lecture was illustrated were extraordinarily interesting, and the audience was in particular impressed by the enormous size of some of the machines shown doing road making work. The picture of the first Ford constructed in 1910 shows what starting progress has been made in motor manufacture, from those days to the modern Ford and the machines which dig ditches, shovel snow, and lay concrete as they drive along.

Detailed pictures of the making of various types of roads used in America were shown, and the lecturer remarked that "dirt" roads were all right where there was very little motor traffic, not more than 600 vehicles in one day.

A Comic With A Moral.

The comic film which followed the lecture, caused a good deal of laughter, but the lesson it taught was very clear and will not be forgotten by any motorist who saw it. The tyres went on strike owing to ill usage and as each one exhibited its wounds the method of avoiding such damage was explained.

An educational film entitled "Safety First" closed the lecture. Instances of careless driving and careless walking were given and the results of both shown dramatically. Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy thanked the lecturer and remarked that it was the most interesting lecture he had heard in Hong Kong.

SINGAPORE DETECTIVE'S METHODS.

CURIOUS EVIDENCE IN GANG ROBBERY CASE.

A curious insight into the methods of the Chinese detective was afforded by a case heard in the Singapore Second Police Court.

The magistrate was inquiring into a charge of armed robbery against a Chinese, who was alleged to have taken part in the hold-up of the inmates of a Chinese town-kay's house in Garden Street some time last month and the robbery of \$3,000 in jewellery and cash.

A Chinese detective told the magistrate that at 9.30 p.m. one evening towards the end of May he was about to enter the Surina Theatre in North Bridge Road when he heard that a robbery had just taken place in Garden Street.

He bought his ticket, and entered the theatre, and there he saw the accused, whom he had known for about a year and who, he knew, was acquainted with the owner of the house in which the robbery had just taken place. He mentioned the robbery to the accused, and asked him to make enquiries.

The accused left the theatre and returning after a few minutes, supplied the information that a certain person, known to the detective, had taken part in it. Thereupon the detective rang up the Detective Station, and learning that Acting Chief Det. Inspector Johnson had already left for the scene of the robbery went there himself, with the accused who waited outside. The detective communicated to another detective the information he had obtained from the accused and the second officer suggested he should be brought in to interview the inspector.

The accused was brought in, and immediately identified by one of the ladies of the house as one of the men who had held them up not half an hour previously. He was thereupon arrested.

The inquiry was adjourned.—*Straits Times.*

CONCEALING A BODY.

CHARGE AGAINST GIRL OF 19.

MURDER TRIAL SEQUEL.

PARIS. Mile. Suzanne Charnaux, the 19-year-old sister-in-law of Mestorino, the Paris jeweller who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for the murder of Gaston Truphème, a jewel broker, is now in St. Lazare Prison.

She has been charged with receiving stolen jewels, with aiding and abetting in the concealment of a body, and with theft.

It is probable that she will not be tried before the assizes, but before the Correctional Court.

Mme. Mestorino, who swallowed poison on hearing her husband's condemnation, has not yet recovered from the effect of the drug. It was stated at the hospital that she is still in a comatose condition.

THE BANVARD COMEDY COMPANY.

RIGHTS FOR NEW PLAYS ACQUIRED.

Mr. W. Banvard writes to inform us that he has just received telegraphic confirmation that he has secured the sole rights for the Far East for the following shows to be produced by his English Comedy Company—"Thank," "Rookery Nook," "Cuckoo in the Nest," "Edgar Wallace's great show 'The Bliager,' 'The Terror,' 'The Joker,' 'Number Seventeen' and 'Two White Arms'."

He adds: This repertoire needs little comment as it will no doubt appeal to you as being the very best that could be secured in London at the present time.

LI TSAI HSIN'S DEPUTIES.

WONG SHIU HUNG AND CHENG MING SHU DETAINED ELSEWHERE.

POLICE COMMISSIONER IN MILITARY COMMAND.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, July 5th.

General Wong Shui Hung, who was supposed to have arrived in Canton and to have taken over Marshal Li Tsai Hsin's duties during the latter's absence from the city, has not as yet arrived. Reports indicate that the Kwangsi General has gone to Chuchow to go into certain important matters in connection with the local industries and that this task will take some time.

Marshal Li Tsai Hsin has, however, appointed a number of capable deputies. Mr. Li Man Fan, a member of the Canton Political Council, has been appointed Chairman of the Political Council. The post of Director-in-Chief of the Headquarters of the 6th Military Route, Chairman of the Provincial Council and Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the Canton Political Council have been turned over to Police Commissioner Tang Shi Tang, Finance Commissioner Fung Cho Man, and Mr. Liang So Ming respectively. When Marshal Li returns to Canton, which will be in about a month from now, all these posts will automatically revert to him.

But this was not the original plan.

The Marshal had expected General Wong Shui Hung to return to Canton to shoulder part of the responsibility of government. But owing to his work in Kwangsi, General Wong has not been able to come and before he left, Marshal Li asked General Chen Ming Shu to come to Canton and act for him both as Director-in-Chief of the Headquarters of the 6th Military Route and as Chairman of the Provincial Council. But for certain unavoidable reasons General Chen could not come and the posts were finally handed over temporarily to General Tang Shi Tang and Mr. Fung Cho Man on the understanding that they are to be taken by General Chen Ming Shu, should he be able to return to Canton.

The Canton Political Council has, moreover, already wired to General Chen, who is at Haikow on the Island of Hainan, requesting him to come back to Canton at once. According to information from the Canton headquarters of the 11th Army, General Chen will be back in Canton on or about the 10th of this month.

TWO ALLEGED KIDNAPERS.

CONSTABLE'S TIMELY INTERFERENCE.

FATHER ACCUSED OF WANTING TO SELL HIS SON.

Two Chinese, a man and a woman, were charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon with stealing a child of four years old from his father on June 28th at Yau-mati.

Evidence given was to the effect that the child's father was a widower and had brought the boy down from Wuchow when he came here in search of work. He met the defendants somewhere in Hong Kong, when the woman defendant asked complainant if he wished to see his former apprentice. Complainant went into a public place of convenience and asked the defendants to look after his boy. When he came out he found both the defendants and his boy had disappeared. At 5 p.m. the same day he went to report the matter to Yau-mati Police Station and to his

(Continued on next column.)

COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH HUNAN.

SPREADING HAVOC.

PEI CHUNG HSI ASKS FOR KWANGSI TROOPS.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, July 5th.

General Pei Chung Hsi has requested General Wong Shui Hung in Kwangsi to despatch the newly recruited 4th and 6th Independent Regiments to the south of Hunan to participate in the campaign against the Reds there. These two regiments are now in Kweilin. In compliance with the request General Wong has already ordered them to move into Hunan.

Communist activities in Lin Yi in the southern part of Hunan have again become a serious matter. More than a thousand of these desperadoes, led by Tsang Tze Kung and Li Tei Kai, have concentrated at Wing Fung Village, and are supposed to be preparing to attack Lin Yi city. The rebels are a curious mixture, comprising Communists, bandits, outlaws, and part of the disbanded troops of General Chien Chen. They have caused great havoc and are hated and feared wherever they go.

The matter was brought to the attention of General Fan Shek Shang, Commander of the 16th Army, in southern Hunan, who at once despatched an expedition against them. A hot fight ensued which lasted for several hours. The marauders were routed and driven from their stronghold, but only some thirty were killed and 28 captured. On trial the prisoners confessed that they were Communists, and an integral part of the Red Army under Soviet direction. They were then summarily executed by General Fan. The other Communists who made good their escape are hiding in the mountains.

The two regiments will be under the orders of General Fan in his campaign against the Communists. A great number of them have gone to southern Hunan where there are at present no troops to keep them in check.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE MISSES WOODS.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—About a month ago a letter was sent to the Press with reference to a mark of appreciation and esteem being given in a practical form to Mrs. and the Misses Woods.

In addition to the G.8600 which was given before they sailed a sum of M.820 has been subscribed. The fund will be closed on Tuesday next July 10th.—Yours faithfully,
W. T. FEATHERSTONE.
Hong Kong, July 5th, 1928.

surprise he found his son and the first defendant were already in the police station.

How the boy and the first defendant got to the police station was told by a district watchman who said that he had certain information and acting on it he found the defendant and the boy in No. 16, Temple Street. They were just then descending the stairs, and he asked the defendant where he was taking the boy and not getting a satisfactory answer, he took them to the station.

At this stage the second defendant was discharged as his Worship held that there was no evidence against her. The first defendant said that the complainant had lived in his house for three days and had asked him to sell the boy. After further evidence had been heard, his Worship said that the case had not been proved and that there was no evidence to show that the defendant had tried to fraud to take the child away from his father's care. The first defendant was also discharged.

"A STAGE-MANAGED CASE."

IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT IMMORALITY.

SOLDIERS AND THE ASIA HOTEL.

Contending that it was impossible to prevent persons from committing immoral acts, Mr. F. H. Loseby, who appeared for the Asia Hotel, Yau-mati, applied before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday for a rehearing of the recent case against the Asia Hotel.

It will be remembered that the Asia Hotel was fined \$300 for allowing their premises to be used for an immoral purpose. Evidence was given by two soldiers and Inspector Shannon to the effect that the hotel had been renting out rooms to some Chinese girls who went there with soldiers.

Mr. Loseby went over the regulations applying to hotels as regards this matter at some length and said that it was impossible to prevent immorality. If the ordinance were to be made applicable it should read "shall knowingly," and one might go so far as to say "continually."

Dealing with the evidence Mr. Loseby said that no evidence had been brought forward to show that any act of immorality had been committed. There was no evidence that the girls mentioned in the case were of bad character. Furthermore the evidence of "what the soldiers said" should not have been admitted.

Mr. Loseby criticised the whole proceeding as a "stage-managed case." The soldiers were certainly not guilty of immorality. They had been up to the case and warned of the danger of disease in this particular instance. They went to the hotel simply to bolster up a stage-managed case for the police. Mr. Loseby added that if any offence had been committed, Inspector Shannon and the soldiers were accomplices.

Continuing, Mr. Loseby said that it would save the time of the Court if the decision were reversed without hearing further evidence.

His Worship, however, decided to hear the evidence, but cross-examination by Mr. Loseby was taken in camera. The case was then adjourned until Wednesday next.

CONTRACTOR AND RESIDENTS.

REASONABLE HOURS OF WORK.

NOT LATER THAN 9 P.M.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning the contractor engaged in erecting houses on the tennis courts opposite Kowloon Terrace, was charged, before Mr. W. Schofield, with causing a noise calculated to disturb inhabitants of the neighbourhood. There was a second charge of causing an obstruction in Kimberley Road.

Mr. Horace Lo was for the defendant, and Inspector J. Ogg represented the police.

Mr. Lo pleaded guilty to the charge of obstruction and in answer to the second summons said that this was a question as to whether a contractor could carry on his lawful trade up till 9.30 p.m.

Complaints had been received from residents of Torres Buildings said Inspector Ogg, of the noise made at late hours. 9.30 p.m. was mentioned in the summons but a police officer had found work being carried on up till 11 p.m.

The contractor when spoken to said that the work was being rushed and the men had to work at night.

Mr. Lo: I admit the charge but the question is to be decided as to whether the contractor is at liberty to do night work.

CHINESE WINE DISTILLERY.

INCORRECT RECORDS?

GREEN LABELS AGAIN MENTIONED.

The case in which the licensee of a Chinese Wine Distillery at Aberdeen is being summoned by the Import and Export Office for failing to keep a correct record of the amount of molasses mash used for the distilling of his wine; and with pasting incorrect green duty labels on certain jars of wine at the distillery; was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd prosecuted on behalf of the Imports and Exports Office, while Mr. M. K. Lo appeared on behalf of the defendants.

Analysts Evidence. Mr. H. A. Taylor, of the Imports and Exports Department, was cross-examined by Mr. Lo regarding the analytical tests which he had carried out to ascertain the strength of the fermented wine. Mr. Lo also asked if there was any difference between the laboratory test and the ordinary tests carried out by the distillery staff. Mr. Taylor replied that to a certain extent there was no difference whatever, with the exception that the laboratory test would be more exact.

It was also stated in the course of cross-examination that the majority of the *see fu* (master distillers) of the distilleries were more or less of equal ability though one *see fu* might do the fermenting work quicker and with better results than another.

Mr. Lo suggested that the actual strength of the wine depended on the fermentation process employed. Mr. Taylor replied that he did not think that the *see fu* in charge of the fermentation knew enough chemistry to gauge the strength.

Mr. Lloyd then remarked to the Magistrate that the prosecution were not going into the question of alcoholic strength but the mixing of molasses mash to the wine.

Five Years Ago. Mr. Taylor went on to say that five years ago the fermentation process took as long as 31 days. At the present day it is possible to complete the process within 28 hours. However, the usual time allowed for the process by the Department was five days. Until recently all but the Tai Tung and two other distilleries had cut down their time for fermentation to five days.

Mr. Taylor also remarked that the best flavour was obtained on the fifth day of fermentation, and if allowed to exceed this time, the flavour gradually worsened.

Nocturnal Visits To The Distilleries. Revenue Officer A. W. Grimmett in answer to Mr. Lo said that whenever he visited a distillery he entered the date of the visit in a record book. Sometimes he paid sudden and unexpected visits to the distilleries at night. The visits were not recorded.

Mr. Lo suggested that the witness would not have noticed the koug of spirit (the jar with regard to which the defendant was being summoned) had Mr. Taylor not pointed it out to him.

Witness agreed that this was possible.

Alleged Prejudice. Mr. Lo contended that he had no case to answer with regard to the third charge of pasting incorrect green duty labels. He produced a *Gazette* dated May 18th, 1928, which said that the green labels must be pasted to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer "before it left the distillery."

No offence had been committed because the jars had never left the distillery but had merely been rejected on account of the unsatisfactory labels. His clients would have been willing to renew the labels had the inspecting officer made the order.

Mr. Lloyd replied that the jars were all ready to be moved and unless extra special care had been exercised by the inspecting officer they would have been passed.

Mr. Lo continued that a lot of prejudice had come into the case, and his clients should never have been summoned to the Court for attempting to defraud the Office. Should the Magistrate really think that there was a *prima facie* case to answer he would put his client and his *see fu* in the box.

The Magistrate: Yes, he might convince me with his transparent honesty.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

PICKPOCKET AND BANISHEE.

Two Chinese described as pickpockets appeared before the Magistrate at the Police Court yesterday morning for stealing the sum of \$70 in notes from a Chinese in Des Vaux Road Central.

The complainant appeared in Court and said that the defendants brushed past him in Des Vaux Road near Bonham Strand and extracted \$70 from his breast pocket. He seized the first defendant, who passed the money on to an accomplice. With the help of passers-by the two defendants were arrested.

The complainant added that he only earned a few dollars a month and the loss would have meant a great deal to him.

The first defendant was found to be a banishee whose term had not expired.

The Magistrate imposed a total sentence, on two charges, of one year on the first defendant with twenty strokes of the birch. He sentenced the second defendant to six months' imprisonment.

ANOTHER BANISHEE.

Another banishee with a record of convictions between 1921 and 1924 appeared before Major C. Wilson at the Police Court for returning from his term of banishment before the expiration of his sentence.

The Magistrate sentenced the defendant to five months' hard labour and twenty strokes of the birch.

S.P.C.A. PROSECUTION.

Another Chinese stallholder was summoned for failing to supply water to pigeons in a crate at the Yau-mati Market. The case was heard before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, and the defendant was fined \$5.

Mr. P. O'Brien of the S.P.C.A. told the Court that he visited the defendant's stall where he found the *fakis* sitting idle. He noticed that there was no water in a crate containing live pigeons. On asking the *fakis* he was told that there was water in the crate. He then took out a summons against them for their carelessness.

TROUBLESOME HAWKER.

A Chinese hawker was charged by Sgt. Hargreaves before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy, with selling fish outside the Market limits and with resisting arrest.

The defendant was selling the fish near the Austin Road Market and on seeing the Sergeant he abandoned his stall and ran away. He was chased, caught, and struggled free only to be caught again.

The defendant denied that he ever resisted arrest, but said that he submitted to the first.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10 for selling fish, and a further fine of \$20 for resisting arrest.

SEARCH FOR A JADESTONE.

A Chinese goldsmith appeared at the Central Police Court yesterday on a charge of unlawfully appropriating a jadestone valued at \$40.

The defendant told the Court that his *fakis* picked it up in the street, and gave it to him. He kept it in his safe awaiting the owner, whom he thought would come and claim it.

Mr. Leo D'Almeida appeared on behalf of the defendant.

Police evidence was to the effect that the jadestone was reported missing and although all the goldsmiths and pawnshops were searched it could not be found.

When the defendant's shop was searched the defendant did not tell the police that he had it. The police stated that they were advised to withdraw the charge and the man then dismissed.

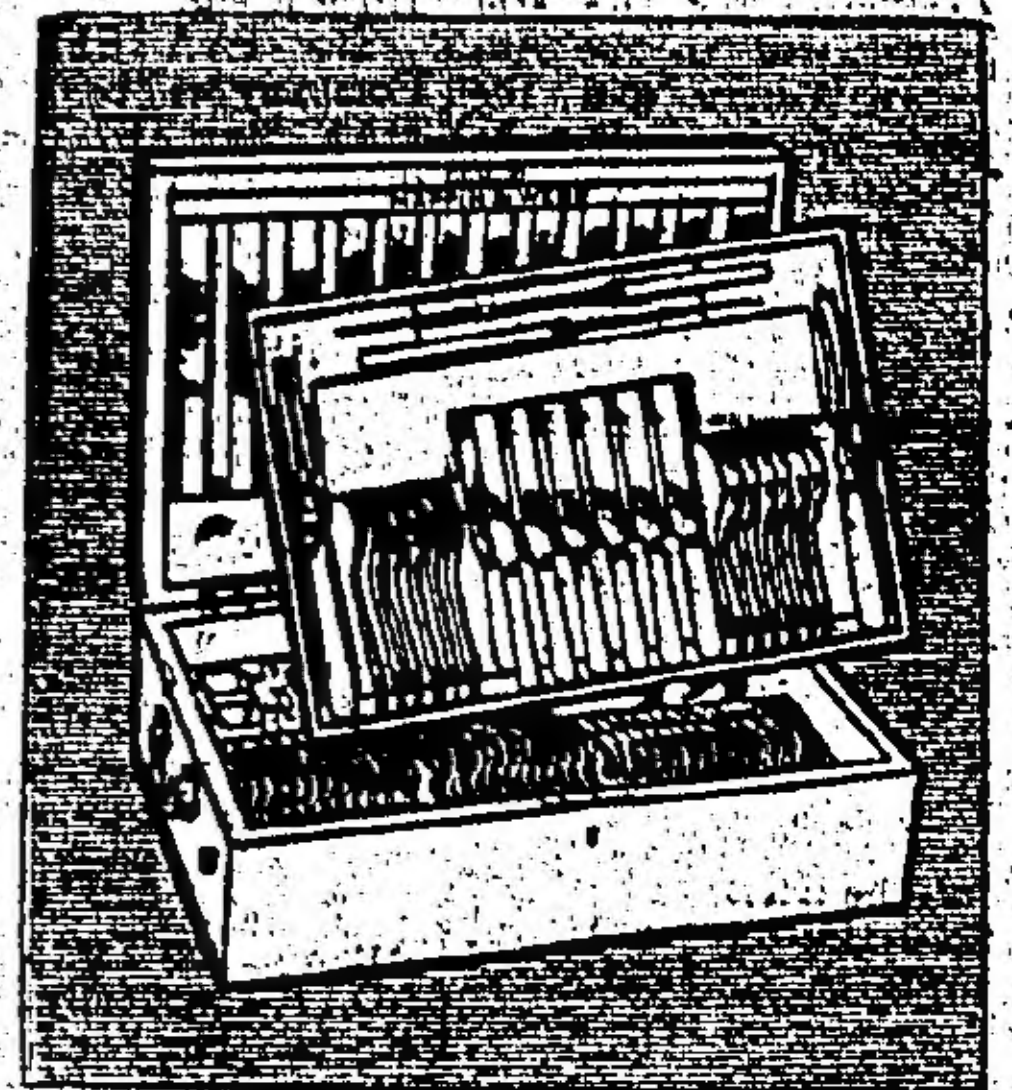
HEAVY FINE FOR OPIUM POSSESSION.

For having 20 tools of opium in his possession a Chinese was fined at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning \$1,500 with the alternative of four months' hard labour.

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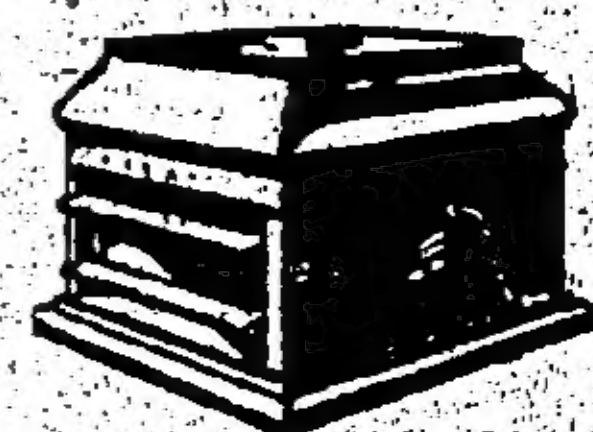
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L. C. F. BELLAMY,
General Manager.
6th July, 1928. [6462]

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P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager. [6446]

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PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 9th DAY of JULY, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Koi Tsui in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Land, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1138	Junction of Chung Sha Wan Road and Nan Chai Road, Shaukiungpo.	As per sale plan	6900	48	10,350

[6457]

G. B. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 9th DAY of JULY, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Koi Tsui in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Land, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	Kowloon Island Lot No. 1138	Between Kowloon Island Road and Chung Sha Wan Road, Shaukiungpo.	As per sale plan	9038	104	20,019

[6458]

G. B. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 9th DAY of JULY, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Koi Tsui in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Land, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	Kowloon Island Lot No. 1138	Between Kowloon Island Road and Chung Sha Wan Road, Shaukiungpo.	As per sale plan	9038	104	20,019

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on the Paid-up Capital of the Company has been declared in respect of the Financial Year ending 30th SEPTEMBER, 1928, and that such Dividend will be Payable on TUESDAY, 7th AUGUST, 1928, on and after which Date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon Application at the Head Office of the Company, St. George's BUILDING, Hong Kong.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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Hong Kong, 29th June, 1928. [6444]

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INTIMATIONS.



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DEATH.

MURRAY.—JOHN SMITH MURRAY (late Chief Engineer, s.s. *Kong Ning*) in Canton, after an operation, aged 64, brother of the late Mr. P. H. MURRAY. Buried in Hong Kong on July 5th. Shanghai papers please copy. [6468]

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to recent indisposition, resultant from pressure of work, Sir ROBERT HO TUNG has decided to take a rest for a few weeks, during which time he will not be able to receive visitors nor attend to any correspondence. [6465]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C.4

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, July 6th, 1928.

THE DISBANDMENT OF CHINA'S ARMIES.

Foreign observers of events in China have, up to the present, attached very little importance to the many grandiose schemes formulated by the Nationalists for the "reconstruction and rehabilitation" of the country. It is obvious that those schemes cannot be put into effect, or if attempted must fail, whilst China has between twenty and thirty armies of considerable size either waiting for their pay in cash or for some other form of remuneration for services rendered. These men and their commanders will certainly not be content to return to their homes with an address of thanks, and certificates of good conduct in their pockets,

now that the war is over. If such is the only reward they are offered they will probably start other little wars on their own account. That is the great stumbling block in the path of "peace, retrenchment and reform" which the politicians fondly imagine now lies before them, and no practical means have yet been outlined for removing it. Usually the difficulty has been completely ignored by those sentimentalists responsible for the political programmes which are published to the world at regular intervals. They apparently labour under the delusion, common to many good people, that troubles will magically disappear if one steadfastly closes one's eyes to them.

Fortunately, the bankers and merchants, who have joined with Mr. T. V. Soong in a National Economic Conference, have more commonsense and refuse to blind themselves willfully to the realities of the situation. But even their resolutions on the subject do not inspire us with any great confidence. The resolutions are admirable in form, but who is to enforce them? All power in China to-day is in the hands of those who have armies at their command and we do not anticipate that the military leaders will quietly give up their power at the request either of a national economic committee or a so-called national government. The bankers and merchants in Shanghai unanimously agreed that all suggested reforms for the benefit of China would be nullified unless the disbandment of the armies was carried through successfully and rapidly. In this they were on absolutely solid ground. They also realised that demobilisation would need money, and being shrewd business men they wished to make sure that the funds, which they know perfectly well they will be called upon to subscribe, should be used for the purpose intended. They, therefore, proposed that the sums raised for paying-off the troops should be controlled by a Board of Trustees. This is very well as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The merchants desire that all military forces should be demobilised except for a standing army of 500,000 men. That is, of course, counsel of perfection. CHIANG KAI SHEK himself announces that the troops to be disbanded are not to number more than 600,000. Considering that there are nearly 3,000,000 men under arms there is great discrepancy between these figures, but that is not the chief point. The important considerations are which armies are to be disbanded and who is to be placed in charge of the country's regular forces? Until those questions have been satisfactorily answered there is little prospect of any real progress being made.

One case of enteric and one of cerebro-spinal fever, both Chinese, were reported on Wednesday.

The Queen's College Annual Swimming, Golf and the Boxing Competition is to be held on or about July 20th.

Two new pawnshops have recently opened in Hollywood Road. Is this for the benefit of the Staff or the scholars?—*The Yellow Dragon*.

Forthcoming weddings announced include that of Mr. H. L. Decker, of 13, Village Road, Hong Kong, to Miss E. R. Rossette, of No. 4, Village Road, Hong Kong; Mr. A. Souza de Po Kwong Road, Kowloon City to Miss M. Almeida also of the same address.

The Craigengower Cricket Club are giving an open air concert tomorrow night, commencing at 9 o'clock, for members and their friends. An attractive programme has been arranged and the organisers have been working hard to make the entertainment a success.

The topic of our debate last month was "It is a necessity, to have lady friends." Taking the affirmative side, S.K.S. assisted by a great number of supporters, defeated, F.T.T. the leader of the negative side.—*Queen's College Magazine, The Yellow Dragon*.

When a Chinese woman was brought before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning on a charge of obtaining \$230 by false pretences it was stated that she posed as a fortune-teller and would drug her clients in order to relieve them of their money. In sentencing her to three months' hard labour his Worship described her as a dangerous woman.

A Chinese hotel boy and a ricksha coolie who were at loggerheads outside the Savoy Hotel on Wednesday appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday. It was stated by Insp. Bloor that the boy was sent to get a motor car for some guests and the ricksha coolie resented this. An argument ensued and the police were called. The ricksha coolie was fined \$3 and the hotel boy was discharged.

Further evidence was taken yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy in the case in which two Chinese were charged with highway robbery. They were alleged to have overpowered a school girl and stolen a gold bangle valued at \$30. A friend of the victim, however, managed to escape and raised the alarm. The case was again adjourned.

A Chinese stall-holder appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday as complainant in a case in which another man was said to have obtained \$3 from him by representing himself as a police constable. Complainant was so dense that it took the magistrate a considerable time to extract the story from him. He even admitted that he did not know the name of his own daughter-in-law. Defendant in the case was fined \$300 or three months' hard labour.

CLANGING IRON GATES.

CHANCE FOR NEW INVENTION.

"When will some public benefactor invent a noiseless garden gate?" asks a Liverpool correspondent.

"While lying ill with influenza," he says, "I made the painful discovery that nearly every gate in the vicinity suffered from a lack of oil, and so fearful were the squeaks that I was constrained to send requests to my neighbours that hinges should be lubricated." The correspondent continues:

My desires in this direction received courteous consideration, and soon the whining ceased. The elimination of the squeak, however, threw into greater relief the clanging of metal against metal when the gates were shut as they were every few minutes, but I felt that I could not ask my immediate fellow-citizens to try to endure this noise with what fortitude was left to me with a high temperature and ten thousand devils pounding at my head.

If anyone will start a fund for the endowment of a research, for the discovery of a silent gate, I will send a modest contribution and will start a fashion for its adoption in at least one neighbourhood.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory, stated:—

Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the east of Japan and relatively low over China and over the Philippines.

Local Forecast:—S.W. winds, moderate, fine generally.

OBITUARY.

MR. J. S. MURRAY PASSES AWAY IN CANTON.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The death took place in Canton, following an operation, of Mr. John Smith Murray, a very old resident of Hong Kong, and well-known as a former Chief Engineer of several vessels of the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., during the past 30 years. He was later in the service of Messrs. Banker & Co., his last ship being the s.s. *Kong Ning*, and also with Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co., until he was recently obliged to retire on account of illness. The deceased, who was 64 years of age, was a brother of the late Mr. P. H. Murray and has many relatives in Hong Kong.

The remains were brought to Hong Kong and buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Father Brookes conducting the service.

Chief mourners were the deceased's wife, Misses Dorothy and Evelyn Murray (nieces) Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grimmer, Mr. A. J. Reed, several nephews and other relatives. Among friends present were Mrs. J. Gibson, Mrs. J. R. Capell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schlotke, Mr. George Williams, Capt. Laugenson (representing Mr. Stokes, of the Marine Engineers' Guild of China), Mr. Cotton, Mr. C. C. White, Mr. J. Landolt, Mr. B. C. Randall, Jr., and Mr. Lee Fung.

The Wreaths.

Among the many floral tributes were those from "His sorrowing wife," Jeannie; Dorothy and Evelyn; Flo, Arthur and family; George, Pat, Johnny.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, J. R. Capell, and family, H. Gibbins, R. Drude, Chas. Kew, Chas. A. Munton, John C. Lang, J. Schlotke, S. E. Green and Mr. D. S. Green, Capt. and Mrs. Philip Goings, Mr. and Mrs. Fung Mau Hing, J. Y. Lum, Fung Cheuk Hing, Fung and family, Siu Kin.

Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. M. Trellius, Minnie McGrann, Miss Margaret Bough, Miss Rita Edwards, Ada and Mickey Williams, Mrs. Wei Yuk, Mrs. Wong Ying, Mrs. So Hop I.

Messrs. George Williams, S. Soondam, B. C. Randall, Jr., H. L. Stainfield, G. C. White, G. S. Zimmerman, H. C. Hunt, Shi Yu Man, Tang Por, Lo Po, Chan Yau and Yee Por, Fung Ngai, Yow Hugh Nung, Ho Kong, Fung Lai Sang, Chan Wah, Dr. You Som Tin.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, Marine Engineers' Guild of China, Colonial Dispensary, Ying Wat & Co.

ELECTROCUTED BY 210 VOLTS.

RISK CAUSED BY A DAMP FLOOR.

An extraordinary tragedy, in which a man was electrocuted from a domestic supply of 210 volts, was disclosed at a Bristol inquest on June 28th on Mr. Cyril Alfred Farnsworth, aged thirty-three, a journeyman butcher, of Staple Hill, Bristol.

Mr. Farnsworth was found dead in a cellar. He had in his left hand an unlighted globe fixed to a plug and joined to a flex ten yards long, by means of which the light could be conveyed to different parts of the cellar.

The floor, which was of cement, was wet. One of the wires of the flex was loose, and afterwards came away easily from the brass retainer.

A mains engineer of Bristol Corporation stated that in many cases electric shock in 210 voltages would not have a serious result, but in that case the effect of the shock would be much greater because of the surrounding conditions. Great care should always be used in damp places.

A verdict of "Accidental death from electric shock due to a defect in the flex" was recorded.

GIRL'S PASSION FOR CLOTHES.

"CHARMAINE'S" LIFE.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER IN SCENE.

The inquest on Beatrice Edna Doust, known as "Charmaine," aged 15, who was found wrapped in bedclothes and apparently gassed in a house in Great Ormond-street, Bloomsbury, was concluded by the deputy coroner, Mr. Danford Thomas, at Holborn.

She had written a letter to "Sandy," in which she said she was "fed up and sick of this life," and that she had "no money and no clothes, so that life is not worth living."

At the opening of the inquest a Belgian, Mr. Verhaeghe, gave evidence as to having seen the girl in a distressed condition in the street and taking her to his flat at the Great Ormond-street house where she was to be allowed to stay for a week.

Mr. Reason, the landlord of the house, said the Belgian came to his house in May, 1927. He gave his name as Dr. Strauss. Sometimes he took a middle-aged woman, who appeared to be a nurse, to his rooms. Dr. Strauss did not submit the rooms, but he (Mr. Reason) accepted two tenants whom Dr. Strauss recommended and whose names were the Misses Paget, and on other occasions took two nurses when Dr. Strauss was going away for a fortnight, and other women who stayed three weeks and said they were nurses.

Mr. Gaspar, solicitor, said he represented Mr. Paul Verhaeghe, the so-called "Dr. Strauss." Mr. Verhaeghe, he said, never gave the name of Dr. Strauss.

"A Splendid Girl."

Mrs. Edith Alice Dickens, the mother of the girl, who gave an address in Plashet-road, Upton Manor, said that after the death of her first husband, named Doust, she became associated with the father of the dead girl. Subsequently she married again.

Mrs. Dickens said Beatrice, who was in daily service, ran away from one or two places.

Mr. Danford Thomas: She was full of vitality and life, was she not?

—Yes, she was a splendid girl! The only thing was that she was mad for finery and jewellery.

She was powdering her face," added Mrs. Dickens, "and she looked absolutely happy. I said: 'Let me put a little on, and both our faces were laughing in the glass. She said: "Good-bye, mother, I won't be long, and that is the last I saw of her."

Mr. Danford Thomas: She said she was going out to see a boy?—Yes.

Twenty Children.

Asked if she reported the girl missing, Mrs. Dickens said, "No, that is the one thing I have on my mind."

She had not had a chance at home?—No, and I am sorry. At the same time I would not let any harm come to her.

You have had about twenty children?—Yes.

And a lot of trouble?—Yes.

There was a scene between Mrs. Dickens and Mrs. Eden, her married daughter, when Mr. Danford Thomas asked Mrs. Eden if she wished to question her mother.

Mrs. Eden gave evidence at the last hearing and it was at her request that the inquest was adjourned.

Mother and daughter entered into an argument, and Mr. Danford Thomas told them that what they were discussing had nothing to do with the inquiry. The scene, however, continued, and the coroner again interrupted.

Turning to the coroner, Mrs. Dickens said, "She knew that Edna was wearing beautiful dresses and had rings on her fingers."

Mrs. Eden: I did not know.

Mrs. Dickens (to the coroner): If she had told me that she had beautiful dresses and had rings on her fingers and was meeting a man, I would have put the police on her.

Mr. Danford Thomas: You knew on April 18th that she was going to meet someone.

Begging Letter Writers.

Detective-Inspector Fitzgerald said there was no doubt that the so-called Dr. Strauss had a succession of people occupying his rooms.

Mr. Danford Thomas: Evidently from what Mr. Reason said the Misses Paget were not very desirable people.

Detective-Inspector Fitzgerald said that was so. They were connected with the writing of begging letters. So far as he knew it was a very respectable house. The girl, he added, was not known to the police.

Mr. Verhaeghe, recalled, said it was not his custom to befriend women. He realised now that his action in taking a girl under sixteen to his rooms was open to suspicion, but she looked much older.

He wanted the girl as a servant.

Mr. Danford Thomas in his summing-up said the girl was very temperamental and full of spirit, and wanted a life beyond what it was possible for her to have in her circumstances. He returned a verdict of Suicide by Coal Gas Poisoning while of Unsound Mind.

FENG YU HSIANG REACHES PAOTING.

RECONCILIATION WITH ALL PARTIES IN FENGTIEN.

PEKING RECOMMENDS CHINESE CONTROL OF CUSTOMS.

PEI CHUNG HSI FRATERNISES WITH SHANSI.

Feng Yu Hsiang, who is reported by a foreign doctor to be worn and tired, but not ill, has arrived at Paoting, and has sent a message to Peking suggesting that the generals in that city should go to Paoting and hold a conference there. It seems most probable that the other leaders will refuse to do this, in which case it is likely that Feng Yu Hsiang will proceed to Peking in a day or two. Lu Chung Lin, Feng's right hand man, has already reached Peking.

There appears to be a real chance of a reconciliation between the Fengtienese and Peking. The Southern leaders have issued a statement of the policy which they intend to pursue, showing that they wish to include not only Chang Hsueh Liang's faction but the whole Fengtienese party in any such reconciliation, and wish to make an effort not to alienate the sympathy of either the senior or junior clique.

General Pei Chung Hsi, the right hand man of the Hankow leader, Li Tsung Jen, is now at Taiyuan with three army corps. His mission is to cultivate friendly relations with the Shansi military leaders.

FENG'S SUGGESTION

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 5th.

Lu Chung Lin has arrived, but Feng Yu Hsiang is remaining at Paoting. Feng has been interviewed by two foreigners, one a doctor who states that Feng appeared to be worn and tired, but not ill.

It is reported that Feng has asked the other leaders to go to Paoting for a Conference, as he is unable at present to come to Peking. However, it is believed that they will not agree to the suggestion, in which event Feng may go to Peking later.

FRIENDSHIP WITH SHANSI.

(Wah Ts: Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, July 5th.

A military delegation representing the 72nd, 18th and 19th army corps under General Pei Chung Hsi arrived at Taiyuan, capital of Shansi, on the 1st inst. Their mission is to cultivate friendly relationship with the Shansi military authorities.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

(Wah Ts: Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, July 5th.

The City Kuomintang of Peking (Peking) has telegraphed to the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee suggesting that the Inspector-generalship of Chinese customs should be withdrawn from the hands of the foreign Powers. They say that the post is so important as to control national economies and therefore it is high time for the Nationalist Government to take up this matter with the Powers as a preliminary step to customs autonomy.

FRENCH COTTON INDUSTRY.

PRESIDENT'S OPINION.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROUEN, July 5th.

Speaking at a Municipal banquet, President Doumergue said he was convinced that the difficulties of the local cotton industry, notably the growth of foreign competition and industrial differences, would disappear.

He pointed out that France's colonial empire could supply 50,000,000 consumers, and that numerous regions were fitted for the cultivation of cotton.

BOXER INDEMNITY AMENDMENTS.

BUXTON RECOMMENDATIONS DELAYED.

UNCERTAIN CONDITION OF CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

Sir Austen Chamberlain was asked in the House of Commons, at question-time to-day, when the Government proposed to give effect to the recommendations of the Buxton Committee on the Boxer Indemnity.

Sir Austen expressed regret that the continued uncertainty regarding conditions in China had delayed the legislation necessary to enforce those recommendations.

The Foreign Secretary mentioned that in the meantime the Committee had considered whether, in anticipation of the passing of an Amending Act, there might be some possibility of initiating the preliminary work of undertaking some of the Committee's minor proposals, but this, for various reasons, was unfortunately impracticable.

EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.

TO DEAL WITH LABOUR DISPUTES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

The all-important conference of employers and workers for the first time since the inauguration of the Industrial Peace Conference initiated by Sir Alfred Mond, now Lord Melchett, in February.

The conference embodied a representative group of employers, and after some discussion, it adopted the interim report of the joint committee of employers and Trade Union Congress leaders, recommending the formation of a National Industrial Council.

As indicated when the report was recently adopted by the Council of the Trades Union Congress, the proposals are that the National Industrial Council shall be composed of the General Council of the T.U.C. on the one side, and an equal number of employers' representatives on the other.

The Council will meet regularly to consider every possible question concerning industry and industrial progress, and will be empowered to form joint conciliation boards to avoid the outbreak of disputes which the ordinary negotiating machinery has failed to settle.

SAFE AFTER FIVE DAYS' PERIL.

NEARLY CRUSHED BY ICE-BERGS.

NO TRACE OF AMUNDSEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

It is reported from Moscow that the Russian aviator Babushkin, who had been missing for five days, after departing in search of Capt. Amundsen, has safely returned to the ice-breaker *Malygin*.

The aviator tells a remarkable story of peril overcome. His plane was forced down into the sea by terrific winds, and many times there was serious danger of the machine being crushed by ice-bergs.

Reuter's representative at King's Bay states that the many vessels sent out in search of Capt. Amundsen and Commandant Guilbaud among the ice-barrages in the neighbourhood of Bear Island have returned to King's Bay reporting failure to find any trace of the missing men.

BRITAIN CONSIDERS U.S. PROPOSAL.

NO PREMATURE STATEMENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROUEN, July 4th.

Questioned in Parliament as to whether he was prepared to signify the assent of the British Government to the revised proposals of the United States Government for the renunciation of war, Sir Austen Chamberlain said these proposals were receiving the careful and sympathetic consideration of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain, who were in communication with His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions and India.

He added that it would be premature for the moment to make any further statement on the matter.

EMPIRE LABOUR IN CONFERENCE.

INDIA'S ANGRY WITHDRAWAL.

THE CHAIRMAN'S VIEW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

The Indian delegates have withdrawn from the Commonwealth Labour Conference as a protest against the attitude of British Labour Party delegates towards the Simon Commission and the methods of procedure adopted by the Conference.

The sensational action by the Indian delegation is the sequel to the presentation by their leader, Chaman Lal, of a resolution reaffirming the opinion of all constituent bodies of the Empire at the preceding Conference in 1925, in favour of the immediate grant of self-government to India.

The resolution condemned the appointment of the Simon Commission as not meeting Indian political aims.

The British Labour delegates contended that the Conference was a deliberative body only, and that it was not intended to record any resolution whatsoever setting forward this point of view.

This attitude was agreed by the Conference by five votes to three, one abstaining. Chaman Lal then vigorously attacked the general attitude of the British Labour Party towards India, and subsequently withdrew the Indian delegation.

George Lansbury's View.

Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., presiding at the Fourth Session of the Commonwealth Labour Conference, drew attention to the withdrawal of the Indian delegates from the conference late last night as a protest against the attitude of British Labour towards the Simon Commission, and the conference's methods of procedure.

Mr. Lansbury said "they have not accepted our friendship, and repudiate our offers of co-operation." He declared that the British Labour Movement was pledged to constitutional action. There were Labour members on the Simon Commission because they might secure the interests of their Indian brothers.

Whatever our friends in India may think, and however harshly they judge us because we are unable to accomplish the impossible, we will continue to work for the day when India shall become a great fully self-governing partner of its own free will in the Commonwealth of Nations.

AMERICAN MEMORIAL AT LOUVAIN.

LIBRARY AND CLOCK DEDICATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LOUVAIN, July 4th.

Cardinal Van Roey, in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Brabant, the Diplomatic Corps in Belgium and an enormous crowd, to-day dedicated the new library and carillon clock at the Louvain University Library built by Mr. Whitnew Warren, of New York.

The carillon clock was presented by the Engineering Societies of the United States in memory of the hundreds of their members who fell in the Great War.

BELGRADE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

KING TAKES CHARGE OF VICTIM'S CHILDREN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BELGRADE, July 4th.

The Yugo-Slav Cabinet has resigned following the adoption of resolutions by the Radical and Democratic Parties in favour of the formation of a new Government on a broader basis.

The Radical Party has unanimously expelled the Montenegrin Deputy, M. Radich, who was responsible for the tragic episode in the Skupstina a fortnight ago, when he suddenly drew a revolver and emptied it into the Opposition benches, killing M. Paul Raditch and M. Bassaritchek, and wounding four others.

The widow of M. Paul Raditch had a long audience of the King to-day, and it is understood that His Majesty has undertaken the care of her two children.

POPULAR BROADCASTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

The Assistant Postmaster General stated in Parliament to-day that the number of broadcasting licences issued now exceeded two and a half millions.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

THIRD MAN IN HISTORY.

IN A HUGE RUBBER BALL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NIAGARA, July 5th.

For the third time in history, a man has "shot" Niagara Falls. 150,000 spectators lined the banks when a French-Canadian, Jean Laussier of Springfield, Massachusetts, went over in a huge rubber ball. He was rescued by a boatman, and was merely bruised by his terrific bouncing.

SAVIDGE CASE DECISION.

NO PROCEEDINGS AGAINST POLICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5th.

It is understood that the Home Secretary has decided that no proceedings will be taken against the two police constables who arrested Sir Leo Chiozza Money and Miss Savidge.

H.M.S. "DAUNTLESS."

COURT MARTIAL EXPECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, July 5th.

It is expected that the stranding of H.M.S. *Dauntless* will be followed by a court martial.

LIAISON MEDIUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 5th.

The appointment of Doctor P. W. Kuo, the ex-President of the Nanking University, as Director of the Peking Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is confirmed. Dr. Kuo will serve as liaison medium between the Legations and the ministry.

NO CONCERN OF BRITAIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 4th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Sir Austen Chamberlain said he had no statement to make on the recent events in Egypt, in which the British Government had no part.

NAVAL OILER TO "JERVIS BAY."

ALL NECESSARY HELP.

PAYMENT OF COSTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 4th.

The alarming messages sent out by the Commonwealth liner *Jervis Bay* following trouble with desperate stowaways were recalled in the House of Commons to-day when the First Lord of the Admiralty was asked why a slow oiler was sent to her assistance instead of the fast cruiser H.M.S. *Enterprise*.

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman replied that the *Stavol* at Trincomalee was the only vessel immediately available, and she had to wait until the arrival of a contingent of Marines from Colombo before she could sail in response to the calls.

H.M.S. *Enterprise* was at that time having her engines overhauled at Colombo. A Labour Member asked if Mr. Bridgeman thought all assistance necessary was rendered, and Mr. Bridgeman replied that it was not for him to say whether it was or not. He understood that all available help that was necessary was sent.

As to whether the cost would be charged against the owners, the First Lord replied that he would endeavour to ascertain the cost of the Admiralty action, but he was unable to say whether this would be charged against the owners of the *Jervis Bay*.

STATUS OF TANGIER.

MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROUEN, July 4th.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, in Parliament to-day, said he hoped to be able to make a statement on the future status of Tangier early next week.

Matters had been referred to a committee of experts, meeting in Paris, and were still under their consideration.

EPSOM BY-ELECTION.

BIG CONSERVATIVE MAJORITY.

WOMAN SOCIALIST'S DEFEAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5th.

The Epsom by-election caused by the elevation of Sir Rowland Blades, late Lord Mayor of London, to the Peerage, has resulted in another big Conservative victory. Miss Helen Keynes, the defeated Labour candidate, is chairman of the Fabian Women's Group.

Comdr. Southby (Cons)... 13,364
Mr. Parnell Kerr (Lab)... 5,085
Miss Helen Keynes (Lab)... 3,719

Conservative majority 8,269

At the General Election, Sir Roland Blades had a majority of 14,888 over the Socialist candidate in a straight fight.

LABOUR OPPOSITION TO LORD BYNG.

POLICE OFFICERS SLIGHTED.

A FULL DEBATE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 4th.

Keen opposition by the Labour Party to the appointment of Viscount Byng of Vimy to succeed Sir William Horwood as Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police was expressed at question time in the House of Commons to-day.

The Labour objections were on the lines that the post should have been given to one of Sir William Horwood's subordinates.

Sir William Joynton-Hicks, the Home Secretary, replying to the criticisms, said that the appointment of Viscount Byng did not involve reflection on the high officers of the Metropolitan Police, but he felt that Lord Byng was better adapted to carrying out the responsibilities of the task of controlling a force of 20,000 men, involving the safety and happiness of the 3,000,000 inhabitants of London.

Sir William Joynton-Hicks declined to pursue the details of supplementary questions because it is understood the Opposition are asking for an opportunity for a full debate on the subject next week.

SLOTTED WINGS FOR R.A.F. MACHINES.

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS.

BAGDAD KARACHI SERVICE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 4th.

One hundred and eight machines of the Royal Air Force have now been fitted with the device known as the slotted wing. Contracts for fitting 478 further machines are in hand, and an additional 47 sets have been despatched for fitting to aircraft overseas. Forty further sets are awaiting shipment.

The Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, in giving this information in the House of Commons to-day, reminded the House that while slotted wings were most valuable in securing safety, they were primarily designed to secure more effective control of aircraft at low speeds. A large proportion of the accidents in the Air Force were due to other causes.

Trouble With Persia.

Questioned regarding the air service between Bagdad and Karachi, Sir Samuel Hoare said the Imperial Airways were most anxious to open the whole section, but it had had difficulty with Persia regarding the Basra-Karachi part of the route. The Imperial Airways and the British Government were taking every possible step to open the route.

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC IN BULGARIA.

MORATORIUM IN REPARATION PAYMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SOFIA, July 4th.

The Inter-Allied Reparations Commission has decided to grant Bulgaria a six month's moratorium in regard to her reparations payment of five million gold francs. This decision is owing to the havoc created by the recent earthquake.

DEATH MYSTERY OF MILLIONAIRE.

HOW DID HE OPEN THE DOOR?

STOCK EXCHANGE REAGIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOULOGNE, July 3th.

Captain Alfred Loewenstein, the famous Belgian millionaire financier, has been drowned by falling out of an aeroplane. Captain Loewenstein was flying from Croydon to Brussels when he apparently opened the wrong door and fell into the sea. The accident occurred while the machine was between Dunkirk and Ostend.

Captain Loewenstein, who was travelling as a passenger, had with him a pilot and a mechanic, while he was accompanied by a valet and two stenographers.

Prolonged Absence.

According to information received by Capt. Loewenstein's secretary, the financier left his companions in the lounge to visit the lavatory. Apparently he mistook the door.

Alarm was occasioned by his prolonged absence and the lavatory was then found to be empty.

The machine was Capt. Loewenstein's own Fokker monoplane, in which he has been flying almost daily between Croydon and Belgium recently. Experts at Croydon state that the exit door in the fuselage was secured by bolts inside and a patent lock.

Cobham Mystified.

Sir Allan Cobham stated in an interview that he was mystified at such a thing happening as the doors of passenger aeroplanes open outwards, and the force of the wind makes it almost impossible to open them while the machine is flying.

The victim of this accident, who is reputed to have been the richest man in Europe, has been much in the public eye during the last few years. He gained a great deal of publicity from his almost invariable habit of surrounding himself with an immense retinue of attendants. It was his custom to keep several aeroplanes, with their pilots, invariably at his disposal, as well as a fleet of motor cars and a large staff of secretaries, stenographers and servants, while he entertained upon a princely scale.

In 1926 he made offers of immense sums to the Belgian and French Governments, in order to aid them in the stabilisation of their currency, but it was thought that his offers were not as disinterested as he made them out to be, and neither government found itself able to accept his conditions.

Flying Millionaire.

Alfred Loewenstein, the "flying millionaire," was born at Brussels. He had extensive financial interests in Britain, America and Europe, and owned an estate in Leicestershire with a private aerodrome.

Once, when he was living at Biarritz, he hired a fleet of aeroplanes to ferry his guests throughout Europe. It was Capt. Loewenstein, who employed the British pilots Minchin and Hamilton, who were lost in an attempt to fly the Atlantic.

He left Croydon last evening for Brussels in his own elaborately equipped six-seater Fokker monoplane, with a pilot employed by Imperial Airways. It appears that in Mid Channel Capt. Loewenstein went to the rear compartment of the aeroplane and did not return, so that the valet went to look for him and discovered the exit door open. The pilot landed at the first available spot on the coast.

Signs Of Ill Health.

Capt. Loewenstein had recently been showing signs of ill health in consequence of his unceasing activities. It is believed that he was very disappointed because the Belgian and French Governments rejected his reported offer to lend them many millions of francs to stabilise their currencies.

On The Stock Exchange.

The death of Capt. Loewenstein caused a sensation on the Stock Exchange, and the Loewenstein Group were demoralised at the opening. International holdings were marked down 140, and Hydro Electric to between 32 and 40. This is compared with 216 and 51 respectively yesterday.

GREEK ELECTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, July 5th.

It is thought probable in political circles that polling for the Greek General Elections will take place on August 19th.

LAWN BOWLS.

MATCHES ON ALL VALLEY GROUNDS.

PROSPECTS FOR TO-MORROW.

There is little to add to our comments last Monday on the lawn bowls league matches of last week-end when rain stopped the last stage of the interesting game at Kowloon Docks where Craignower were confident of repeating their last victory. With 13 shots in Craignower's favour and 18 heads still to be played, the home team sportingly offered to meet them another time to play the remainder of the match from where it was left off. Opinion seemed to be divided among spectators as to whether a replay would not have been the correct thing, but the International Bowling Board rule is clear on the point. It reads: "When a game is stopped either by mutual arrangement or by the umpire after appeal on account of darkness or the conditions of the weather, or any other valid reason, it shall be resumed with the scores as they were when it was stopped." A June 2nd senior division match which could not be played owing to rain was decided on Monday when the Civil Service met the Police. A hard fight was put up by the Civil Service, but they were unable to get over their run of bad luck. The Police won by six shots, two of them coming in singles in the last heads on Moss's rink which proved to be a centre of attraction.

To-morrow's Programme.

Providing the weather holds to-morrow, some attractive games will be seen at Happy Valley where all the three Clubs will be at home in senior division matches.

Taikoo's meeting with Craignower will prove to be a great draw for spectators. While the latter have won all their matches, Taikoo have lost only one game and are a side still to be reckoned with. There is a feeling that if Craignower is defeated at all it will be by Taikoo, but it is doubtful if the latter can do it at Happy Valley.

Civil Service are at home to the Kowloon Docks. There will be many who will wish the home team a victory. Considering the opposition it would be futile to forecast a win for the home team, but surprises often occur.

The Police receive the Kowloon C.C. and ought to be able to gain the points. It has been observed, however, that the Police win one match to lose the next. If that is the rule then it is their losing day.

In the junior section Kowloon Bowling Green will be favourites when they receive the Civil Service. The Yacht Club who had some difficulty in getting together a twelve last week, and had to forfeit the points, are receiving Craignower, who appear to be the stronger of the two. Club de Recreio "A" at home should account for East Point and retrieve their away defeat when the latter team were considerably stronger. Kowloon C.C. lost to Recreio "B" the last time by 7 shots at King's Park. The "Bebes" are returning the visit to-morrow and in all likelihood will win.

Shanghai Interport.

A notice at the Clubs calls for players willing to undertake the trip to Shanghai. The list will be submitted to the Association by August 1st, when the Selection Committee will no doubt get busy. Players who do the trip have to pay their own passage, but the question is how many good bowlers in the Colony can spare the time to be in Shanghai for a fortnight from September 1st with a few more days in travelling.

The League programme for to-morrow is as under:—

Division I.

Police v. Kowloon C.C.
Civil Service C.C. v. Kowloon Docks R.C.

Division II.

Craignower v. Taikoo.
Kowloon B.G.C. v. Civil Service C.C.
Yacht Club v. Craignower C.C.
Club de Recreio "A" v. East Point R.C.
Kowloon C.C. v. Club de Recreio "B."

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the Leagues to date are:—

Division I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craignower	5	5	0	0	10
Taikoo R.C.	4	3	0	1	8
Kowloon B.G.C.	3	3	0	2	6
Police R.C.	0	2	0	3	4
Kowloon C.C.	4	2	0	2	8
Kowloon Docks	5	2	0	3	4
Civil Service	6	0	0	6	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

	For	Agst.	Up	Dn.
Craignower	314	266	48	0
Kowloon B.G.C.	282	338	44	0
Taikoo R.C.	246	218	28	0
Kowloon D.R.O.	304	310	0	6
Police R.C.	339	331	0	8
Kowloon C.C.	219	251	0	32
Civil Service	250	320	0	00

(Continued on next Column).

LAWN TENNIS FINALISTS.

LACOSTE'S DEFEAT OF TILDEN.

AMERICAN'S LAST APPEARANCE?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The question which everyone was asking at Wimbledon was, "Could Tilden come back?" He did not, and there was a certain amount of pathos in the way in which he was out-generalled and outplayed by the Frenchman, Rene Lacoste.

Tilden largely beat himself, revealing his tactics by his impetuosity and wearing himself out against the stone wall of Lacoste's defence. He played many fine shots, drawing Lacoste with subtly chopped and sliced shots, and occasionally sending over drives that came like a shot from a gun, but he was too eager. Lacoste withdrew into his shell, and allowed the American to tire himself out.

Tilden declares that he may not appear at Wimbledon again.

In the other semi-final the holder, Cochet, beat his countryman Boususs.

Men's Singles.

SEMI-FINAL.

Lacoste (France) beat Tilden (U.S.A.) 2-6, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3.
Cochet (France) beat Boususs (France) 11-9, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONG KONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I shall be obliged if you will publish this letter in order that I may be able to ascertain the name or names of the donors of the 1st and 2nd Division Tennis Shields.

The 1st Division Shield was first competed for in 1909 and was won by the Kowloon Cricket Club, and the 2nd Division Shield in 1916 being won that year by the Vanquard Club (now non-existent).

Will any old resident give me any information on this point? Thanking you for your kind courtesy in this matter.—Yours truly,

D. S. GREEN.

Hon. Secretary.

c/o The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.), Ltd.

RACING PROFITS IN MALAYA.

COMMENTS ON PERAK TURF CLUB'S BALANCE SHEET.

Apocryphal what has been said in practically every newspaper in Malaya regarding the present orgy of race gambling, it is interesting to note that the Perak Turf Club's net profit for its last financial year was nearly one hundred and thirty thousand dollars—and that after writing off over forty thousand dollars as depreciation, remarks the Times of Malaya.

That the profits are so big, makes it very clear that the colossal sum of money passed through the Club's hands last year. It also is most interesting to note that over sixty thousand dollars were taken in "gate money"—that is admission fees paid by non-members of the Club to be allowed in to participate. Meantime, the committee's report announces that the Perak Turf Club has 90 life members, 558 ordinary members and 655 subscribing members. Presumably, then, the big sum of money mentioned as "gate money" came from those who are to-day known as "visiting members."

H.K. FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

SERVICE PLAYERS AND CIVILIAN TEAMS.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Football Association was held yesterday evening at Volunteer Headquarters. Quite a number of representatives from the local Football Clubs were present and there were some interesting discussions on the proposed amendments to the rules.

The officers of the Association were re-elected with Mr. R. M. Dyer as President of the Association. The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., and Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., were re-elected Vice-Presidents, and Mr. W. E. Hollands, and G. T. May were re-elected to act as Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer of the Association respectively.

The Council Committee elected were:—Capt. A. W. Austin, M.C., Messrs. J. Ormiston, J. McCubbin, J. C. Lawrence, H. L. Black, H. K. Lee and F. Smith.

Following the election of the Council, Mr. Dyer thanked the members saying: "I appreciate the honour, and anything that I can do for the Association will be done willingly." Thanks for election as Vice-President were also tendered by Mr. Kotewall. Mr. Dyer paid warm tribute to way in which the hon. secretary Mr. Hollands had carried out his work during the past year, and he could assure members that it would done equally well in the ensuing year.

Mr. G. T. May is at present on home leave but will be in Hong Kong some time in September and has expressed his willingness to continue in office.

Mr. Ormiston then proposed that the Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer each be awarded an honorarium of \$400 for their work in the past year. This proposal was strongly opposed by Sub-Inspector James, who while agreeing that the officials had done very good work failed to see why they should get \$100 more than for the previous year. At one time the Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer had dual their work as Honorary Officials of the Association, but now it appeared that they were being paid. The "fee" according to Inspector James was gradually rising, and he suggested that the money be given to some charity rather than be awarded as proposed by Mr. Ormiston. In conclusion Inspector James remarked that it was not playing the game to take money away from the public and give it to individuals.

Against this, it was pointed out that the work of the two officials was becoming increasingly heavy and the general sense of the meeting was that the money was very well earned. The proposal was carried.

Referees' Fees.

The subject of payment for services was again discussed when the question of fees for referees came up for consideration. Once again Inspector James was to the fore. He pointed out that referees received only \$2 for a game, and a hard one at that under the hot sun. If they refereed for ten games in a season that meant a net return of only \$20. He proposed that they should receive a bonus in addition to their present fee which he suggested be raised 200 per cent.

However, it was also pointed out that at the last Council Meeting this subject was dealt with and it was then decided to double the fee. Inspector James replied that the question of raising the fee for referees had been raised fifteen years ago! It was still under consideration—with no results!

The proposition of an increase of 200 per cent. was seconded and carried unanimously.

Alterations And Amendment Of Rules.

Another animated discussion arose over the proposed alterations in the present rules. Paragraphs in the rule-book upon which a vote were taken included the questions of the "close season" and the playing of Service men by civilian clubs in the Challenge Shield Competition.

With regard to the latter Capt. Austin said that the proposed amendment was designed to prevent a local club from engaging a full service team and winning the Shield under the name of the Club. The proposed rule only permitted the Club to play four service men in its team.

The contentions of the civilian clubs are that their main object, amongst the fostering of the game, and the preservation of the identity of their clubs was in danger from the room ready, etc.

(Continued on next Column).

FOOTBALL CLUB SURPRISE.

CLAPTON ORIENT.

INQUIRY INTO GRAVE ALLEGATIONS.

Grave allegations have been made with regard to the conduct of the Clapton Orient Football Club.

During the past two seasons their position in the Second Division of the League has been precarious.

Two seasons ago they saved themselves by only one point, and to achieve this they won their final match at Reading by one goal to nil.

Last April they were again vitally concerned in the struggle to avoid relegation, and once more they narrowly escaped.

Directors' Statement.

The following statement was issued by the Clapton Orient Football Club directors after a special meeting:

The directors have met and know nothing of the alleged irregularity charged against the club. As far as the knowledge of each is concerned there is not one word of truth in the allegations made. No notification has been received from the Football Association, but should the F.A. desire an investigation the directors would welcome it. As to the statements made in the Evening News, they are taking immediate legal advice.

Mr. F. J. Wall, the secretary of the Football Association, informed the Daily Mail that matters were first brought to their notice by the Fulham club, who lost their place in the competition last season, during the inquiry into the match between Fulham and Oldham Athletic, which was played at Craven Cottage on April 14th. As a result of this inquiry Mr. A. M. Barlow, a director of the Oldham club, was suspended from football management.

Mr. Wall added that all he was able to say at present was that statements reflecting on the Clapton Orient Club were the subject of inquiry.

Mr. J. Dean, chairman of the Fulham club, said that although he attended the inquiry at Sheffield and gave evidence before the Commission he had no knowledge of any allegations having been made concerning Clapton Orient.

"An Absolute Bombshell."

Mr. Bertram Emanuel, a director of Clapton Orient, declared that he was greatly astonished. The whole thing had come as an absolute bombshell to him, he said, and he certainly knew nothing of the allegations. Neither had they heard anything from the Football Association about the matter.

The directors of Clapton Orient are Messrs. T. S. Ludford (chairman), P. H. Arber (vice-chairman), W. Cornish, B. Emanuel and G. S. Harris. Mr. Peter Proudfoot is the manager and Mr. C. W. H. Dean the secretary.

Service men whose own units could not find room for them in their Shield Competition teams. It often meant that a civilian, had to stand down for a Service man.

Several of the Military representatives argued that there were many excellent players amongst the Services whose own units could not field teams. This meant a good player wasted, and one speaker went so far as to say that several men thus left stranded were up to Interport form.

However, a sound argument presented by Rev. F. Alexander was to the effect that a good Service man could always get a game and should put his own unit before an outside Club.

The Close Season.

Another interesting argument arose over what constituted the "close season" for football. Capt. Austin, referred to the booklet of the Home Football Association which stated that the football season started on the first Saturday of August and ended on the last Saturday of May. His point was that being affiliated with the Home Association, the Hong Kong Association was bound in all respects to adhere to the law as laid down by the Football Association at Home.

Arguments regarding the climate conditions were exchanged, and it was finally decided to amend the rule, and should any "incident" arise during the period when football was out of season the Association would have to find a way to deal with it.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to Mr. Dyer for his presence, and a small donation of \$25 was voted to the Chinese staff of Volunteer Headquarters for getting the room ready, etc.

THE "PSYCHIC HEALER" CURES ASTHMA.

It is with great pleasure, I acknowledge my deep debt of gratitude to the "Psychic Healer" in completely curing me of Asthma, from which I was suffering since my childhood. I tried all the best so called specifics during my long stay at home and on the continent. I consulted the Mystery Man. He assured me that he would be able to cure me and gave me "laws" with instructions. Though I could not reconcile myself to believe at the time that he could cure me of my chronic ailment, when the best European specialists failed, I took his "Laws" and let to my surprise I find since I took his "Laws" the attack of asthma have become few and far between. Varying India is the land of mysticism and magic.

(Sd.) HARRY WILLIAM RICHMOND.

1. If you are in mental or physical suffering or the victim of disease.
2. If you wish to see or to have a photo of your relative dead or living abroad.

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THE SECRETARY.

FRANCIS LOPEZ.

SAVOY HOTEL.

Hong Kong.

Rooms No. 38 and 39.

[6401]

HONG KONG PING-PONG LEAGUE.

ENTRIES INVITED FOR BOTH DIVISIONS.

INCREASING POPULARITY OF THE GAME.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Ping Pong League held at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and presided over by Mr. Ng Tai Ping, it was decided to arrange the Open League in two divisions, viz, Senior and Junior. It is hoped that a good number of entries will be received.

All Clubs desiring to enter for the Senior or the Junior League are requested to sign in at the South China Athletic Association, China Building, on or before the 14th inst., the entrance fee being \$10 for each team.

Details regarding the Singles Championship will be announced later.

The "Kom Tong" Cup, which must be won three times in succession before becoming the property of the holder, is in the possession of the Chinese Association, who established an unbeaten record last year, with the Chinese Y.M.C.A. as runners-up.

The "Kom Tong Open Singles Challenge Cup" was won for the first time by Mr. Ng Tai Ping. However, in view of the increasing popularity of ping pong amongst all nationalities in the Colony, the standard of play has so improved this season that it will prove no easy task for the champion to retain his title.

The elections of officers for the coming League contest will take place when all entries have been received.

THE DUTIFUL SON.

A STORY OF MISPLACED TALENT.

For nearly a week the parents of a boy of 14 called Otto, who lives at Weissenhof, on the outskirts of Berlin, were very proud of their son.

He alarmed the police when he found that a soap shop was on fire, and received high praise for his presence of mind, as well as the customary reward of five marks. His parents were greatly touched when Otto handed the five marks to his mother, telling her that as he could make no adequate return for all her affection, he felt that she should have the money.

What Otto's parents did not know was that he had bought a skeleton key when he heard that his mother was going into the country with the proprietress of the soap shop, that he unlocked the shop with the key, stole 90 marks, and lit a bonfire of paper soaked in petrol under the counter.

All this he told the police subsequently. He also told them how he looked through the shop window to see that the counter was nicely on fire before going to the nearest fire alarm. And with the confession the police have extorted have vanished Otto's hopes of having a bicycle, for he has had to give back the 90 marks which he had determined to hide until the time came when the connection between the purchase of the bicycle and the fire would not be obvious.

Otto will now go to a reformatory in the hope that his undoubted talent may be directed to some more useful thing than arson and burglary.



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[Arat]

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It is better to be sure than sorry!

To-day is the time to get full particulars of the Imperator from

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL CO.

Bank of Canton Buildings.

Tel. C. 4403.

[Arat]



**Elizabeth Arden declares:
"Make-up is merely a deception"**

"You would not want imitation pearls if you could have the originals. Why then accept an artificial complexion when you may have a genuinely lovely one?"

Elizabeth Arden's scientifically pure Preparations make it possible for every woman to have a naturally fine clear skin, which no cosmetic can duplicate.

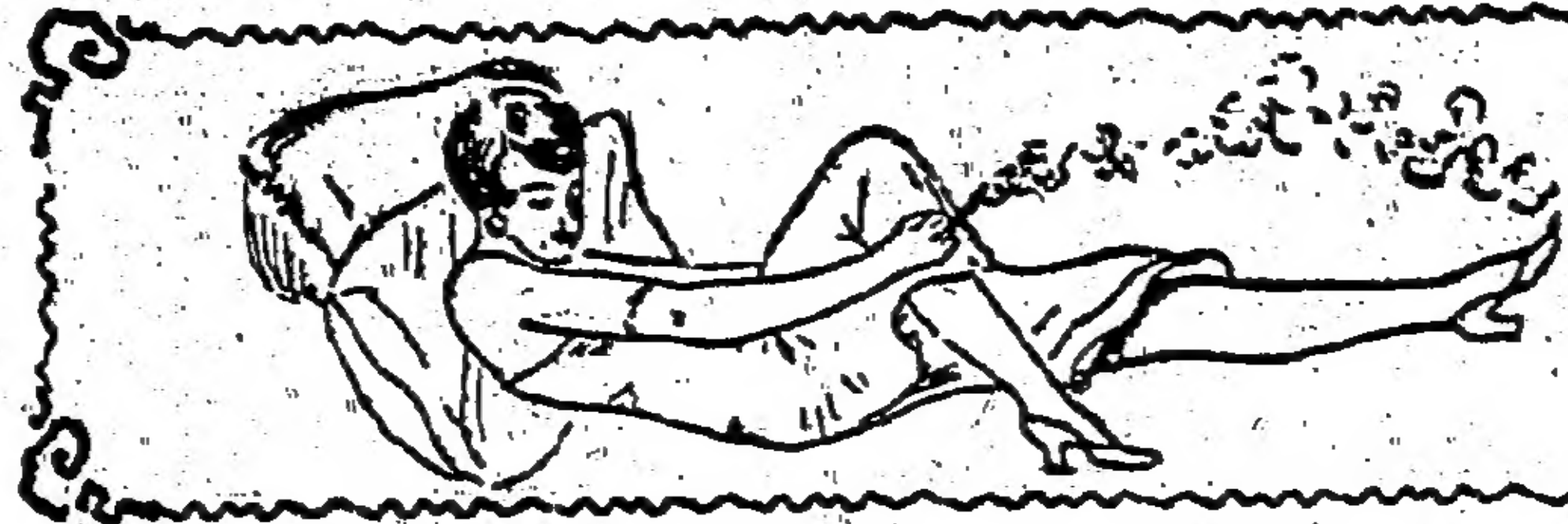
For *Cleansing* there is Venetian Cleansing Cream which melts into the pores and dissolves every tiny particle of foreign matter.

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For *Toning and Brightening* there is Arden's Skin Tonic with its invigorating tendency, or Venetian Special Astringent, for neglected cases.

**ELIZABETH ARDEN'S
PREPARATIONS**

Are Stocked at A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Tel. C. 16.



The WOMAN'S PAGE

A WEDDING VEIL.

FROM BURMA AND FROM
HINDUSTAN.

It is hard to make the Indian and Chinese traders here realize the romance of their wares, after all their pre-occupation is whether such and such a commodity will repay the cost of transshipment, not its use in their native towns, but occasionally they let out a word or two which brings home vividly the fact that there is as much romance in trade to-day as when the old spice merchants told tales of ferocious birds who built their nests of cinnamon twigs.

I saw, and bought, a scarf at the Pioneer Silk Store. It is made of silk gauze woven with a narrow edge and border of gold. The gauze itself shot mauve and gold. I bought it because I liked it and knew it would be useful with evening wear, also, being as weak as most of my sex, because it was a bargain at \$3.50. I learnt after some questions that it was an Indian. Wedding veil, such as are presented to the guests at an Indian wedding feast. What a picture one of these charming little scarves conjour up when you know their origin. That is the sort of present which is appreciated at home.

Burma has sent sarongs of their native fugi silk. You can buy the material by the yard, and it makes really very nice frocks. Being very wide 1 1/2 yards should be ample for a sleepless dress or 3 yards if you want any pleats in the skirt. The material is reversible being exactly the same on either side and the colour is guaranteed not to run in washing. I saw several designs mostly one colour on white all of which have a well designed border and are in pleasant soft shades. The price, \$1.70 a yard is very little for dress length material.

KITCHEN LORE.

HEALTH AND ECONOMY IN
COOKING.

I noticed a lot of aluminium ware being unpacked in Whiteway, Laidlaw's. Even though we do not, most of us, take quite the same interest in our kitchens here as at home, and after all, many of them are such horrid little old houses that it is very hard to take much interest in them, still great care should be used over cooking utensils. Many boys don't like aluminium and the reason for their dislike is that for which you should insist on their using it—you can see at once if it is not spotlessly clean, as all vessels intended for food must be, if you and your family are to be healthy. Another point in the favour of aluminium is that food cooks much more quickly in it than in iron thus effecting a considerable saving in fuel.

The aluminium ware which I referred to is the British made Diamond Brand, which is the best aluminium obtainable and excellently welded. Every piece is highly polished both inside and out and is made in a variety of sizes to suit different needs. I saw among other utensils, small frying pans, omelette pans, double sauce pans and steamers.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S have just got in a number of small folder prams in various makes. The cheapest is, of course, the push cart which is one of their standard values at \$14.50, which is nicely upholstered with American cloth and suitable for a walking child. Compactum folders make a full size bed and are very well sprung and fitted they cost \$37.50, while the Marmet folder, which is as reliable and excellent an article as the Marmet pram is \$69.50.

HAIR WAVING.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in PARIS). Guarantees her Permanent Hair Wave to last Six Months and recommends her Facial Treatments for Sagged Skins and Blackheads. 2, PRATT'S BUILDING (1st Floor). For Appointment K. 945.

ROUND THE TOWN.

A SHORT SHOPPING GUIDE.

This hot weather makes many of us feel inclined to discard our corsets, but it is extremely unwise to do so if you wish to retain your figure. Far wiser to buy foundation garments specially designed for hot climates. LANE, CRAWFORD'S have them, and a repeat order shipment has just arrived of summer gossard corsettes made with a milanese silk brassiere top, in a number of different styles.

THE PIONEER SILK STORE are having a stocktaking sale during which all the goods at present in stock are to be cleared off at very low prices. All silks are reduced by 20 per cent. and some special lines even further. You will perhaps remember my mentioning some new ladder proof striped milanese underwear a short time ago. Then a petticoat and knickers cost \$9 now the former is \$4.50 and the latter only \$3.15.



A popular style for tennis wear, designed for white crepe de chine with a gaily spotted kerchief.

POHOOMULL'S also announce a sale to begin on the 10th. I found there this week besides new silks, some fascinating crystal and silver jewellery. Necklaces and pendants some set with large pieces, and others with small clearly faceted crystal beads. The designs are charming and the prices astonishingly low for such exquisite workmanship. I noticed too some amber chains in many different colours.

The 33 1/2 per cent. reduction sale at WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S has attracted many people. There are wonderful bargains to be picked up in silk embroideries, porcelain and dresses.

PAMELA tells me that her summer sale is to start on Monday, the 16th, during which some excellent bargains will be offered. Next week, however, starting on Monday there will be a \$10 sale of hats. This should attract all discriminating women, for PAMELA'S hats all come from the first Paris houses and are thus offered at far below cost price.

In the same shop I noticed some pretty and fresh looking bed spreads printed in colours on white cotton. The patterns are mostly floral and the colour schemes good. I liked particularly one with a design of fruit in green and orchid and another with blue baskets of deep red roses.

POWELL'S sale is still going merrily and there are any number of useful things to be had at 33 per cent. discount which makes them very tempting. The sale offers a great opportunity to replenish your wardrobe or your linen cupboard at bargain prices.

A FALLEN IDOL.

THE UNFORMED, BOYISH
FIGURE.

[BY LUCY LELONG, THE FAMOUS
PARIS, COUTURIER.]

We are no longer living in the limelight of public places. A more serene and sheltered atmosphere is the background of fashion, and quite naturally fashions have altered to fit this more distinguished setting. *Femmes du monde* are not parts of the shifting, chaotic life that mills about in indiscriminate places.

All this means that everything except that which contributes to distinction, to restraint and that indescribable quality of race has been eliminated from my mid-season collection.

Fluid Line That Expresses Poise.

Silhouette lines are straighter, but by this do not imagine that there is any going back to the box-like silhouette of the past. This new straighter silhouette is at the same time fluid, so that the movements of the body are sensed by the rhythm of the cloth rather than rigidly encased in undeviating lines. In this greater restraint of line over the more *flou* lines which were stressed earlier this year, is to be found a more complete interpretation of the woman of poise.

When I think of a supremely well-dressed woman, I think of a woman who is so perfectly costumed that one does not remember what she wears. Those who see her are only conscious of the fact that she is exquisitely dressed. That is the beau-ideal of dress. Colour, line, material and trimmings are disciplined to the end that they make radiant the wearer. The slightest departure of any one of these items from the intensified simplicity which enhances without obtruding means a disheartening failure of the whole. With this in mind, you will readily perceive the underlying motive for that restraint of line about which I have been telling you.

Nine Tints On Fashion's Palette.

All usual colours vanish from the palette of fashion because they are too obvious, too banal. I employ intertones rather than the ordinary colours—a blue that is not strictly blue, a red that is not just red. *Recherche* tints are vastly more suitable than unadulterated shades, as, for instance, I use instead of grey a moonlight tone, a tint that has subtle overtones of other tints.

Satin That Looks Like Silk Is Supply.

Fabrics, too, must pass this critical test of selection and elimination. I like very much a new satin which looks like that old-fashioned stiff satin said "to stand alone," and yet which is at the same time supple. Suppleness is an essential characteristic of materials that interpret this fresh spirit which controls dress to-day.

Trimming Has An Aristocratic Restraint.

With the disappearance of the "on parade" idea from smart life and from dress, trimming, evident as such, becomes *démodé*. I particularly avoid such *passé* decoration as beaded embroidery in the usual sense. It is incompatible with the ideal that motivates the woman to-day. The too-brilliant effect of jewel embroidery may become acceptable, and even extraordinarily beautiful, when it is submerged beneath an only partially revealing filmy tissue. A great deal of trimming, however good in itself, becomes bad by over-stressing the dress instead of perfecting it. I prefer decorative details that enhance the inter-play of lines.

This is an epoch when all women can dress well, so that the only distinction between what is fine and what is commonplace is that *distingue* effect where personality and dress are one and inseparable, where you cannot say: "That is a stunning frock!" You only think: "What a distinguished-looking woman!"

The Old Idol Has Fallen.

All these things are very much to the point, and there is one more thing which is not only significant but of supreme importance in life and in dress. This is the new ideal which is the symbol of fashion. The old idol has fallen; that was the unformed, boyish figure. Worship of immaturity is at an end and a new youth arises to be adored. This new youth is typified by all that is beautiful in youth, and by none of its gaucherie. The very young girl type, half-child, half-gamin, gives way to a girlish figure with long, sweeping, breath-taking lines, to poise, and to finesse.—Daily Mail.

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FOLDING TYPE, VERY
EASY TO MANIPULATE.

ALL STEEL FRAME
WITH GOOD QUALITY
LEATHERETTE SEAT AND
BACK.

BLACK ENAMEL FRAME
WITH NAVY BLUE BODY.

STRONGLY MADE WHEELS
AND RUBBER TYRES.

JUST UNPACKED.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE
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STANDARD VALUE **\$14.50.**

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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

WOMAN'S PAGE (CONT'D.)

BOTTICELLI HANDS.

ADVICE OF A PORTRAIT PAINTER AND A BEAUTY SPECIALIST.

"In a portrait, I consider the hands to be of equal importance to the head," said Miss Flora Lion, the well-known portrait-painter. "The hands of modern women are just as beautiful as those portrayed by the old masters."

"We forget that the 16th century Italians often had models for the hands alone. Now-a-days the artist does not choose special models for the hands, but paints the whole portrait or study from one individual. The fact that painters do not require to seek an extra model to portray a beautiful hand is encouraging. It shows that beautiful hands are no rarity to-day."

Artist's Comments On Some Modern Hands.

"The wellkept hand of to-day is every bit as beautiful and graceful as that of the Botticelli 'Madonna of the Pomegranate,' though comparisons are always odious! Take as an example the hands of 'June,' which are typical of the slender, well-kept modern type."

"The hands of Miss Edith Evans, whose portrait I am painting, are, beautifully shaped and exceptionally expressive."

"The expression of the hands makes or mars a portrait. Two photographs which I have of Mme. Tchernicheva, of the Russian Ballet, in 'The Good-Humoured Ladies' and 'The Three-Cornered Hat'—incidentally one of my most interesting sitters—might portray the hands of two separate people; so great is the effect of changed angles and attitudes. *Pose* of the hands is, accordingly, worthy of study."

"Miss Laura Cowie's lovely hands are enhanced by small and exquisitely moulded wrists, which one might expect to be rare in these days of athletics. How beautiful yet strong a capable hand can be is shown in those of Miss Madge Titheradge."

"Modern woman's hands are usually lean and muscular," said a Dover-street beauty specialist. "Instead of folding them, decorously gloved, in her lap, she is continually using them to drive a car or play tennis. In my experience fat hands in women are comparatively rare to-day."

Betraying Old Age.

"Nothing betrays old age more obviously than the hand, and it is the thin, active hand that ages first, showing tightened muscles, swelling veins and wrinkles. Possibly it is this fact that is positively driving women to pay almost as much attention to hand-treatment as they do to facial treatment. I have noticed that during the last ten years hand-grooming has become more and more a popular cult. Women who do manual work take the greatest pains to prevent any roughness in their hands. I know several who come to me to ask for special softening creams and lotions. Women with badly groomed hands are becoming the exception rather than the rule."

A Changed Ideal.

"The shape of the hand often follows that of the face. The rather full figure was the ideal of many Renaissance painters, and the soft, rounded hands of the famous 'Mona Lisa' are seldom seen to-day."

The long, slender fingers of Botticelli's women are closer to the modern type, but even there the hands themselves are rounded, not muscular. Certainly those great ladies of the Renaissance never drove cars or played games; nor did they suffer from servant problems. Yet the intriguing history of cosmetics tells that they were careful to treat those already soft hands with elaborate oils and unguents. How infinitely more difficult it is to keep the active hand young!

All-Important Nails.

"The first item to which attention should be paid is the nails, for they can be shaped to accentuate or alter the shape of the hands. Short, stubby fingers acquire elegance when the nails are narrowed by cutting down the sides as far as possible, and elongated into a point. This should be rounded off, not sharp. Sharp nails give the hand a claw-like, rapacious appearance. Long, tapering fingers require nails of natural breadth, so they are cut very slightly down the sides and filed to a flat arch."

"I need hardly add that a well-arched 'half-moon' adds grace to the hand, and should be cultivated by the regular but not to energetic use of a thin orange stick with a little cuticle cream."

When Varnish Should Not Be Used.

"A special lotion can be had for colouring, to be applied before the varnish, by the women who like pink nails. Varnish, by the way, should never be used by sufferers from rheumatism. Otherwise there will be brittleness of the nail. A good *polish*, however, is harmless in such cases."

"Exercises and massage play an important part in hand, as in facial, treatments, not only for banishing fat and wrinkles but for loosening those tight muscles that give a 'scraggy' look. In a lesson treatment I advise clients to work all the finger-joints in a rotary motion night and morning. Massage should be done upwards, towards the heart."

Feeding The Tissues.

"The liberal use of a nourishing cream keeps the tissues healthy and prevents unsightly sagging. I never advise clients to wear gloves at night as I am never sure they will wear those that are sufficiently loose. Gloves, if they are not big, are apt to stop free circulation and counteract the benefit of driving the cream into the skin. A few minutes' massage should be sufficient to rub in the cream. During the day, to prevent roughness, a little day-cream should be applied before and after washing."

Evening Make-up For The Hands.

"For hands which have already become sunburned there is a bleaching cream, which is necessary in these out-of-door days when gloves do not always protect the hands by day and never conceal their blemishes in the evening. Even when there is no sunburn a slight redness is often visible. A new hand and arm lotion makes a fine creamy film over the skin, and as it is not a powder it does not rub off. Some such evening 'make-up' is often necessary, even for the best-groomed hand."

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE PRESENTED.

OPINIONS FROM WOMEN OF FIVE COUNTRIES WHO HAVE BEEN TO COURT.

Because each year the number of women and girls who want to be presented increases by leaps and bounds; because the competition of American girls to be included in the limited number the American Ambassador's wife may present becomes more and more keen; because girls from the overseas Dominions now think a visit to England incomplete without being presented, the question arises:—

What does it mean to a girl—socially or professionally—to be presented?

What does it mean, not only in this country, but in other countries?

Here is the answer of those who have had the experience.

What It Means In England.

It does not mean so much, now that society has grown so big and so mixed, as it did in Queen Victoria's day, when people who were received were the old aristocracy and "the Drawing Rooms" were much smaller—how much smaller can be judged from the fact that debutantes had to curtsy to all the Royalties present, which meant 6 or 8 curtseys. They had also to kiss the Queen's hand and then to walk backwards out of the Throne Room.

King's birthday party is really more like a Court, for the Viceroy's wife is present and the women make a curtsy."

The Wife of a State Official in India.

An Australian Expects It.

Everyone expects that an Australian girl who is well connected will be presented when she comes to England. They do not ask if she is going to Court; they expect it. It is part of the programme—you see England and the Continent, and go to Court. Of course, a great many girls want to be presented who do not manage it. The High Commissioner's wife can only present a certain number, and some girls may arrive too late. It takes about six months to arrange.

A girl who has been to Court is asked to the Government House parties. The Governor-General does not hold a Drawing Room, but there are garden parties and other functions at Government House. It is good for a girl who has a professional career to be presented, for, if she is a singer, the Australian public is more interested in her. She is also invited to sing at Government House parties and

PRETTIES FOR BABIES.



Powell's closing sale offers a great chance to get pretty little garments like those illustrated above for the nursery folk. Correctly made clothes play a large part in infant welfare and when they are pretty as well no mother's heart can resist them.

There is no time for this amount of ceremony to-day, with 400 or so presentations to be made; the debutante curtseys to the King and Queen and passes on.

Because of the numbers of people presented, there are now very few Court functions to which, as in the old days, a debutante might have looked forward. Though there have been State balls in honours of visiting foreign monarchs, I do not think there has been a Court ball since the war, while King Edward generally held two during the season. There have been some dances at the palace, but only for the immediate friends of the young Princesses. There used also to be State concerts, to which only people who had been presented were invited. The Queen, on the other hand, usually holds two afternoon parties, as she has done this season, but they are more or less private gatherings. Far more people of course, go to the garden parties at Buckingham Palace than are presented at Court.

Where it does make a difference is in going abroad or in marrying a man who has an important position abroad. To have been presented at Court is to a foreigner a sign of being well-born.

An English Debutante.

In India It Brings Many Invitations.

A girl who has been presented at home is invited everywhere; it is known at once. She goes to the functions at the Vice-Regal Lodge and at any of the Governor's houses. There is nothing to equal the English Court, at Delhi. People above a certain rank or in a certain position are summoned to what is really a levee. The wife of the Viceroy is not present, and only the men are presented. The women are only there unofficially, and they do not wear trains or feathers. The men are in Court dress or uniform. The

at all the private parties. The big attraction to us, however, is seeing the King and Queen at home!

An Australian Debutante.

American Competition.

There is great rivalry among the American girls who want to be presented. Mrs. Houghton sometimes has 600 applications. I know a girl who went over to Paris to find Mrs. Houghton so that she could be first!

Our mental attitude is different to yours. That girl had been brought up in a country where she knew she had a chance of everything if she could get it. Many girls come over from the States just to be presented. It is the "thing to do."—Although we appreciate the honour, it is really of no social importance in our country. We are interested also in social form, and in participating in it, particularly as we have nothing like it in our country.

The idea of being presented at the Court of St. James's has developed very much in recent years.

An American Chaparron.

Keen Canadian Girls.

To be presented in England is a great thing in Canada. All our girls are wild about it. The papers are full of it, and they all have the Canadian debutantes' photographs in their Court gowns. The Drawing Room which our Governor-General holds seems but a mimicry after the colour and pageantry at Buckingham Palace. I am a singer, and after I had given a recital in London and the High Commissioner became interested because I am doing serious music, it was suggested to me that I should be presented. Of course, it will help me greatly in my own country.

A Canadian Debutante.—Daily Mail.



EACH meal for Baby should be freshly prepared and given at a temperature of about 100°F. Use a Feeder that can be easily and efficiently cleaned. Never give Baby a "Comforter" which infects the mouth with germs, and spoils its shape.

The Food must be conveyed into Baby's mouth without fear of germ contamination and at a proper rate of flow.

The Allenburys' Foods

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From birth to 3 months.

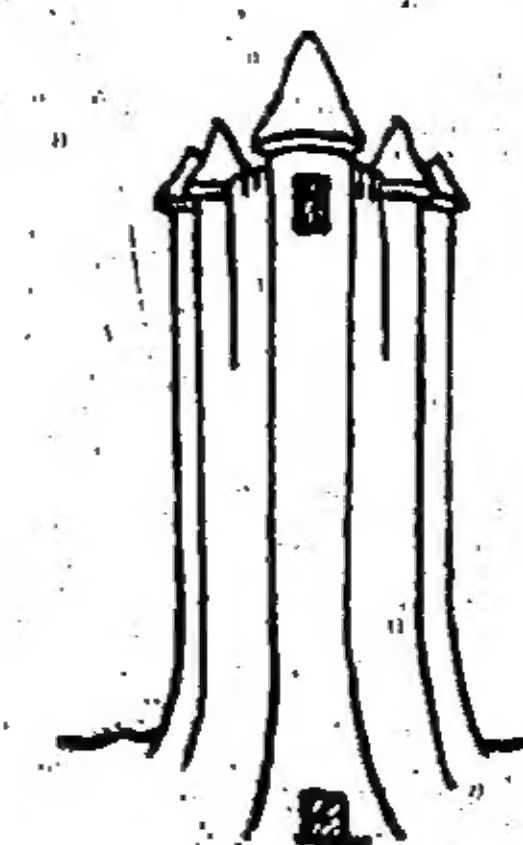
MILK FOOD No. 2.

From 3 to 6 months.

MALTED FOOD No. 3.

From 6 months upwards.

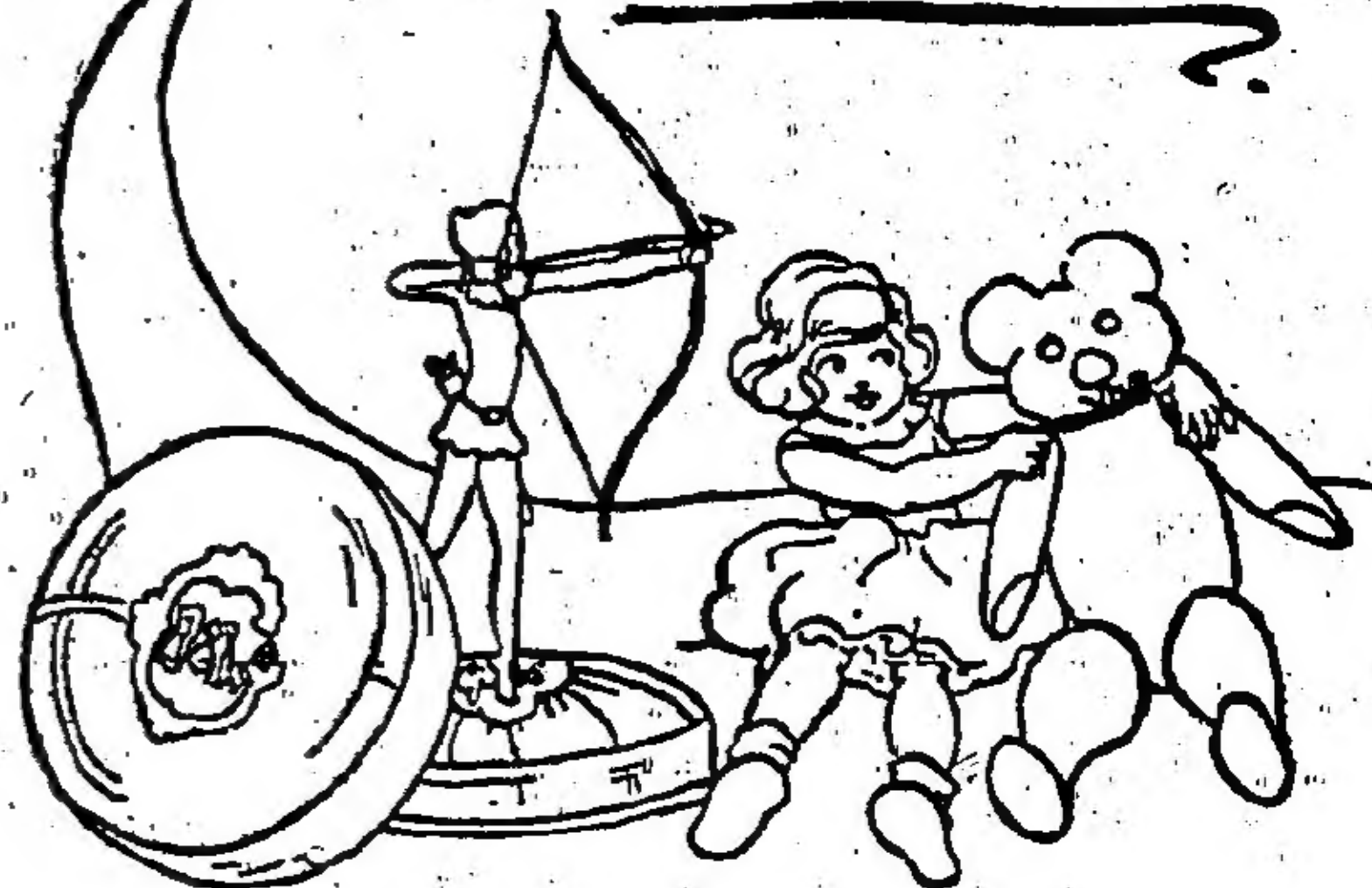
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Valencia Chocolate Delightful milk chocolate made even more delightful with juicy raisins and choicest almonds!

Belgrave Chocolate Perfectly plain, plainly perfect. Belgrave is a chocolate quite out of the ordinary!

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Look for the Maid of the Sun on every Red Package. Sold Everywhere.



BOBBED-HAIRED GIRLS OF PALESTINE.

YET MOST OF THE COUNTRY UNCHANGED.

[BY LADY ERLING.]

Lady Erling, a daughter of Sir Alfred Mond and daughter-in-law of Lord Reading, here records her impressions of Palestine, which she recently visited.

I suppose there is no country in the world where the names of the towns and villages, the hills and the rivers are as familiar to so many people as in Palestine. Jerusalem, Nazareth, Tiberias, the Jordan, the Judean hills are names with which we have all been familiar since childhood, and we have all formed some mental picture of them, assisted by illustrations to Bible stories, which mostly have not the slightest resemblance to the country as it is.

It is a strange feeling to find oneself actually in this same country—somewhat like meeting old friends in unfamiliar clothes. The shepherds leading their flocks are there, yet one is surprised to find that they actually lead them. And the curious, lop-eared sheep and goats are quite an unexpected flock, so different from the fat, woolly-backed creatures of our own fields.

Beauty Of Bethlehem.

I had somehow never imagined Bethlehem as standing upon a hill, with a magnificent view for miles round over the fields where the shepherds watched their flocks. It is a little village about half an hour by car from Jerusalem; amazingly quiet and peaceful. The women are most picturesque, wearing red and blue gowns of some-what medieval character, and the tall, white coif of the medieval lady, which they have worn, it is said, since the days of Crusaders. No other women in Palestine wear it; it is the fashion only in Bethlehem.

Costumes in Palestine are as varied as the nationalities. There you see the Arab woman clad from head to foot in black, with a thick black veil entirely covering her; the modern young Jewish immigrant working on the land with bobbed hair and bare legs, clad in white shirt and black bloomers, and her counterpart, the young man in breeches with open shirt or Russian blouse. The old Jew in the towns with fur-trimmed cloak, and the Arab in his sweeping white garments, on which he has possibly superimposed a Norfolk jacket.

Nowhere in this mixture of costume and people better seen than in Jerusalem. Jerusalem is a city of extraordinary fascination; within the old walls the city has remained unaltered by any touch of modernity. To enter it you must pass through one of the gates and leave your car outside, for the cobbled streets are too narrow and too irregular to allow of any wheeled traffic. In parts it is like an Eastern bazaar, yet it is unlike anything but itself; built of stone with countless arches, it has curious and very beautiful effects of light and shade.

By far the most impressive building is the Mosque of Omar, standing where once the Temple of Solomon stood, in the centre of a great open court planted with occasional cypress trees. Doubly impressive is the space and quietude after the busy jostling crowds in the narrow streets.

No more beautiful sight can be seen than the view from the Mount of Olives at sunset; on one side Jerusalem, truly golden in the light of the setting sun, and on the other the purple hills of Judea stretching down to the Dead Sea.

The beauty of Palestine came as a surprise to me. I had not imagined it as a country of great beauty. Add to this the interest in the historic past and the interest aroused by the re-creation that is going on all around and you have a country which once visited, irresistibly draws you back.—Daily Mail.

HIS MOTHER'S PAST.

HOW A SON HEARD OF IT. JUDGE'S BITTER COMMENT.

A widow's story of persecution because of a slip in the past was told at Shoreditch County Court. The woman said that seven years ago she was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for receiving stolen goods. Four days after her conviction her husband committed suicide, leaving her with a son. She sent the boy to a school for two years and tried to keep her offence from him, but he had learned it from the neighbours' remarks. The woman who lived in the adjoining house, which belonged to her (the widow), had persistently called after her "Gael bird" and "Thief" and had stopped her son, who was now 18 and a clerk in the City, and threatened to tell his employers about his mother's past. The woman had led her a dog's life, and she asked for possession of the house so that she could get rid of her persecutor and her husband.

In making an order for possession in four weeks Judge Cluer said that the widow had served her penalty, but in this country if a person once committed a crime people never forgot it. The prisoner in this case was not fit to be a neighbour to anyone.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

THE SITUATION IN THE NORTH DESCRIBED IN TO-DAY'S HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS IS OF EXTRA-ORDINARY INTEREST. THE ISSUE OF PEACE AND WAR OF THE UNION OR DISUNION OF THE NATIONALIST ALLIANCE IS IN THE BALANCE.

China is now at Peace and there seems a possibility that the present armistice may be consolidated into a permanent settlement. Chang Hsueh Liang, the Young General, appears to be willing to meet the Nationalists half way but there is no question of a surrender or of yielding his inheritance from his father Chang Tso Lin. Feng Yu Hsiang has got "toothache" and refuses to come to Peking. His movements are being watched with general apprehension in the war area.

Marshal Li Tsai Hsin has again left Canton for the North. He expects to be away for a month at least and to visit both Peking and Nanking.

Our Canton correspondent describes the present situation in that city. Though all is quiet special police precautions are being taken and exceptional vigilance will be needed by General Wong Shiu Hung and other members of the Government during Marshal Li's absence.

In Hong Kong this time of year is often described as the "dead" or "dull" season. Actually there were a number of interesting events in this week. The inquiry into the *Kochon* tragedy ended with the temporary suspension of the master's certificate, and a special article deals with the question of West River Traffic. The Court of inquiry suggested that a Government inquiry be held into the conditions of that traffic and our contributor's investigations reveal a number of unsatisfactory features.

The WEEKLY PRESS contains the usual record of sporting and other news of the Colony. Send it to your friends and to ex-residents at Home.

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11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

A MAHARAJA'S DAY.

MAN WITH 100 PUBLIC OFFICES.

Englishmen who have spent many years in India and know how Communists agitators there fan unrest by their stories of the supposed luxurious life of the Indian princes when they visit Europe welcome a repudiation of such absurdities made by the Maharaja of Rajpipla.

The Maharaja pointed out that the money controlled by a Maharaja was not a personal fortune but a reserve guaranteeing the well-being of his subjects.

A prominent Englishman familiar with the duties of the Maharaja, whose hotel suite in London numbers five rooms, said of him:

His total work amounts to far more than the 8-hours day for 54 days a week. And there are times when he must work an 18-hour day.

Maharajas are fathers of their people as well as kings. They live in especially busy days because they are facing the Herculean task of bringing their administrations up to date. Justice, education, medical relief, what industry exists in their States—these are among the many matters that concern them.

In his own country the Maharaja of Rajpipla makes himself accessible to even the meanest beggar-boy who has a grievance. It is just as if a hundred public posts were vested in him, and his work has to go wherever he is.

Another Busy Maharaja.

The Maharaja said to a Daily Mail reporter:

I can meet any statement that we had lives of leisure as I would meet statements that we are normal, natural human beings, leading our lives in much the same way as you do here, but who have rather more work to do and rather less spare time than the average human being.

The Maharaja of Patiala, who is also in London, was in conference when city workers were at luncheon and at tea, and when the great rush from office to home was in progress he was dealing with affairs of State with his Foreign Minister, Mr. Rushbrook Williams.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "NELLORÉ."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 5th JULY, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 25th July, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 5th July, 1928. [6460]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "KASHMIR."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 6th JULY, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 25th July, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 5th July, 1928. [6464]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CITY OF PEKIN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 15th July, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the Hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th July, 1928. [6461]

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 5th.

Previous On Date On Date

Day at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 1 p.m.

Barometer... 29.78 29.76 29.74

Temperature... 88 79 83

Humidity... 70 90 84

Wind... Direction WSW Calm SW

Force... 2 0 1

Weather... C B B

Rain... 0.00 0.00 0.00

Lowest open-air temperature, 4th: 83

Highest open-air temperature, 4th: 89

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "COBLENZ"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th of July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 7th of July, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their bills of Lading to the Underwriter for Counter-signature.

MELBORNS & CO., Agents. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. Hong Kong, 2nd July, 1928. [6453]

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "PAUL LECAT"

BRINGING CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, etc.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Thursday, the 15th July, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 9th July, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. L. LESDOS, Agent. Hong Kong, 3rd July, 1928. [6453]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "CHINESE PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 2nd July, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 7th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 9th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Hong Kong. Telephone No. 3165. Hong Kong, 2nd July, 1928. [6447]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "TAKADA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 12th July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Hong Kong, 4th July, 1928. [6459]

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 6th to 14th, 1928.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Day	Time	Height	Day	Time	Height
Fri.	6 m	0 38	8 m	3 45	3 2
Sat.	7 m	1 16	3 m	6 28	0 4
Sun.	8 m	1 59	3 m	7 11	0 7
Mon.	9 m	2 44	4 m	8 58	1 2
Tues.	10 m	3 30	4 m	9 47	1 6
Wed.	11 m	4 14	4 m	10 38	2 0
Thurs.	12 m	4 57	4 m	11 29	2 8

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Pres. Jefferson, Tues., July 17th. Pres. McKinley, Tues., July 10, 2 a.m.

Pres. Lincoln, Tues., July 31st. Pres. Grant, Tues., July 24th.

Pres. Madison, Tues., Aug. 14th. Pres. Cleveland, Tues., Aug. 7th.

Pres. Jackson, Tues., Aug. 28th. Pres. Pierce, Tues., Aug. 21st.

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Pres. Adams, Sun., July 15, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe, Sun., Aug. 26, 8 a.m.

Pres. Garfield, Sun., July 29, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson, Sun., Sept. 9, 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison, Sun., Aug. 12, 8 a.m. Pres. Van Buren, Sun., Sept. 23, 8 a.m.

To Manila. Pres. Jefferson, July 7th, 6 p.m. Pres. Cleveland, July 31st, 6 p.m.

Pres. Grant, July 17th, 6 p.m. Pres. Madison, Aug. 4th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Lincoln, July 31st, 6 p.m. Pres. Pierce, Aug. 14th, 6 p.m.

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WHEILWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KWANGSE"	On 8th July.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZUHUEN"	On 7th July.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWEIYANG"	On 7th July.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 8th July.	9 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALRY	"KAYING"	On 8th July.	1 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LUCHOW"	On 9th July.	Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 10th July.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HUPER"	On 11th July.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 12th July.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 14th July.	6 a.m.
WHEILWAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 14th July.	4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 15th July.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 15th July.	1 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALRY	"KANOHOW"	On 16th July.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th July.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"TEAN"	On 18th July.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"CHENAN"	On 19th July.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 21st July.	6 a.m.

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VESSEL	DATE OF DEPARTURE	DATE OF ARRIVAL
TAIPING	10th July	17th July
CHANGTE	17th August	24th August
TAIPING	7th September	14th September
CHANGTE	8th October	15th October

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S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA" ... Via Suez Canal ... 13th July
S.S. "DARDANUS" ... Via Suez Canal ... 27th July
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ... Via Suez Canal ... 10th August
S.S. "LYCAON" ... Via Suez Canal ... 24th August
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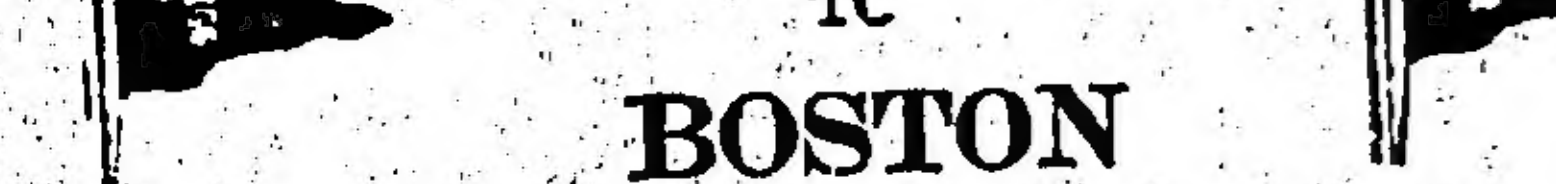
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S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE" ... 22nd August

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MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles
ANDRE LEBON ... 17th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July
POETHOS ... 14th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 25th Aug.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London
LT ST LOUBERT ... 22nd July
BIE (Cargo) ... 22nd July

For Shanghai, Japan and North China
LT ST LOUBERT ... 22nd July
BIE (Cargo) ... 22nd July

For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: C. 651 and 741. 8, Queen's Building.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

July 4th.
Anhui, British str., 2,080 tons.
Capt. G. H. Pennefather, from Singapore, and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2—B. & S.
Ceylon Maru, Japanese str., 2,098 tons.
Capt. T. Saito, from Calcutta and Singapore. The latter port she left on June 28th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—N.Y.K.
Chung Hing, Chinese str., 249 tons.
Capt. Leung Baing, from Wwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Saikung Wharf—Hong On Co.
City of Pekin, British str., 4,498 tons.
Capt. W. A. McDonald, from Singapore, which port she left on June 28th, with a general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—Bank Line.
Derwent, Chinese str., 1,569 tons.
Capt. W. Brewer, from Singapore, which port she left on June 28th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B20—Bang Seng.
Limchow, French str., 1,416 tons.
Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40—Sing Kee Co.
Placenta, British str., 3,103 tons.
Capt. A. Lodge, from Tarakan, which port she left on June 27th, lying at North Point—A.P.C.
Radix, British str., 3,967 tons.
Capt. W. Dolton, from Hong Kong, which port she left on June 28th, lying at Kowloon Bay—A.P.C.
Song Bo, French str., 720 tons.
Capt. J. Bounamour, from Haiphong and Hoilow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B33—M.M.
Sunkong, Chinese str., 329 tons.
Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—Man Yick S.S. Co.
Takada, British str., 4,223 tons.
Capt. S. K. Baird, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons.
Capt. Lo Shau, from Autau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.
Tjiondani, Dutch str., 5,019 tons.
Capt. P. Weide, from Sourabaya and Muntok. The latter port she left on June 28th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25—J.C.J.L.
Batavia Maru, Japanese str., 2,738 tons.
Capt. J. Nishiwaki, from Sourabaya and Tawao, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24—O.S.K.
Chenan, British str., 1,355 tons.
Capt. J. D. Fraser, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B8—B. & S.
Fook Sang, British str., 1,987 tons.
Capt. M. B. Costello, from Singapore, which port she left on June 28th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hang Sang, British str., 1,358 tons.
Capt. R. J. J. Sneddon, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

(Continued on next column).

CLEARANCES.

July 5th.
Ceylon Maru, for Moji.
Chenan, for Swatow.
Cheung On, for Shaoan.
Chung Hing, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Hafthor, for Bangkok.
Hydrang, for Swatow.
Indus Maru, for Singapore.
Limchow, for Hoilow.
Menado Maru, for Hoilow.
Nellore, for Shanghai.
New Mathilde, for Hoilow.
Proper, for Saigon.
Shiu Hing, for Macao.
Song Bo, for Haiphong.
Tjiondani, for Amoy.
Wong Shok Kung, for Saigon.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise	Sunset
To-day	5.43 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
To-morrow	5.44 "	7.11 "
Sunday	5.44 "	7.11 "

MERCHANT SHIPS IN PORT.

The following vessels were in port yesterday:—
British: Takada, Nellore, Sui Sang, Anhai, Chenan, Chatham, New Mathilde, Haiching, Hydrang, Protesilaus, Man Sang, Baron Richthofen, Apoc, Kwei Tang, Tean, Kaying, Chekang, Benarty, Seitan, Yai Shing, Chinghua, Hupeh, Taikoo, Kwangye, Hai Yang, Gorgistan, Sumatra, City of Bedford.
Norwegian: Hafthor, Prosper, Vestland.
Portuguese: Kong On, King On.
French: Limchow, Song Bo.
Japanese: Ceylon Maru, Batavia Maru, Indus Maru, Kishu Maru, Tetsumaru Maru, Shingo Maru, Tairyu Maru, Menado Maru, Mairyu Maru.
Chinese: Derwent, Cheung On, Sun Kong, Wong Shok Kung, Taisema, Chuan Chow, Sun Sai Kai, Foo Tye, Yan On, Hwah Cheng, Hung Chow, Tejo, Haiman, Gen H. Kwoi, Man Sun.
Dutch: Tjiondani, Van Heutz, Hiram, Hong Kong, Jan, Hankow, Otto, Vulcanus.
Danish: Clara Seben.
Hain Foo Sing, Chinese str., 966 tons.
Capt. R. Simon, from Saigon, which port she left on July 1st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15—Yuen Shing Fat.
Indus Maru, Japanese str., 2,697 tons.
Capt. C. Iwasa, from Moji, which port she left on June 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K.
Kashmir, British str., 8,993 tons.
From London and Singapore. The latter port she left on June 30th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Nellore, British str., 6,853 tons.
From London, which port she left on May 24th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Sui Sang, British str., 1,983 tons.
Capt. S. O. Mitford, from Osaka, Kobe and Moji. The latter port she left on June 30th, with 1,800 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PEER IN A LINER'S ENGINE-ROOM.

LORD PENTLAND TO WORK IN THE MAURETANIA.

Lord Pentland, a twenty-one-year-old peer, was to sail in the Mauretania for New York on June 23rd as a junior engine-room officer. He expects to spend all his time across the Atlantic and back amid the great mass of machinery which drives the famous ocean greyhound. He informed a Daily Express representative that he was sailing as part of an arrangement between the Cunard Company and the engineering students of Cambridge University under which, every year, a number of students gain practical experience of marine engineering at the stokeholds and engine rooms of famous ships.

"It is not just a pleasure trip," he said. "We have to work, and we are paid a nominal sum for our work. It is going to teach me a lot, probably more than years of study of textbooks can."

"Two other students are coming with me on the trip. Three others are going in the Aquitania, and some more will sail in other boats of the Cunard Line."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

AT THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO.

ADDRESSED	FROM
Lee Jo, P. Co.	Shanghai
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\$13.00 per annum for delivery in the Hong Kong.

\$15.00 per annum to any part of the world (including postage).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	Steamer	Date
TRINGTAU & SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" "FOOSANG" "CHANSANG" "YATSUNG"	Sun, 8th July, at Noon Wed, 11th July, at Noon Sun, 15th July, at Noon Wed, 18th July, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"FOOSANG"	Fri, 6th July, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Fri, 13th July, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KITSANG" "NAMSANG"	Fri, 20th July, at Noon Fri, 27th July, at Noon
CANTON	"CHANSANG"	Mon, 9th July, at 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"FOOSANG"	Wed, 25th July, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE	"SUISANG" "YUENSANG"	Satur, 7th July, at 3 p.m. Fri, 20th July, at Noon
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Satur, 7th July, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Wed, 11th July, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	(via Oms)	11th July
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	(via Oms)	10th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	(via Oms)	7th Sept.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	(via Oms)	8th Oct.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	...	14th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	20th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOIY"	...	10th Aug.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	...	20th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	...	1st Sept.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:

Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight S.S. "Imax"	...	departure 11th July
Pass. S.S. "OUBLENZ"	...	departure 28th July
Freight S.S. "Grandon"	...	departure 11th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	...	departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen"	...	departure 31st August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)

JAPAN (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ... \$75.00. Intermediate class ... \$45.00.

Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ... due here 18th July

Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ... due here 20th July

Freight S.S. "Oder" ... due here 18th August

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 4557. 3, Chater Road. Queen's Building

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST FORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers, Sailing subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	...	Saturday, the 7th July, at 1 p.m.
HATHONG	...	Tuesday, the 10th July, at 3 p.m.
HAINING	...	Friday, the 13th July, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers

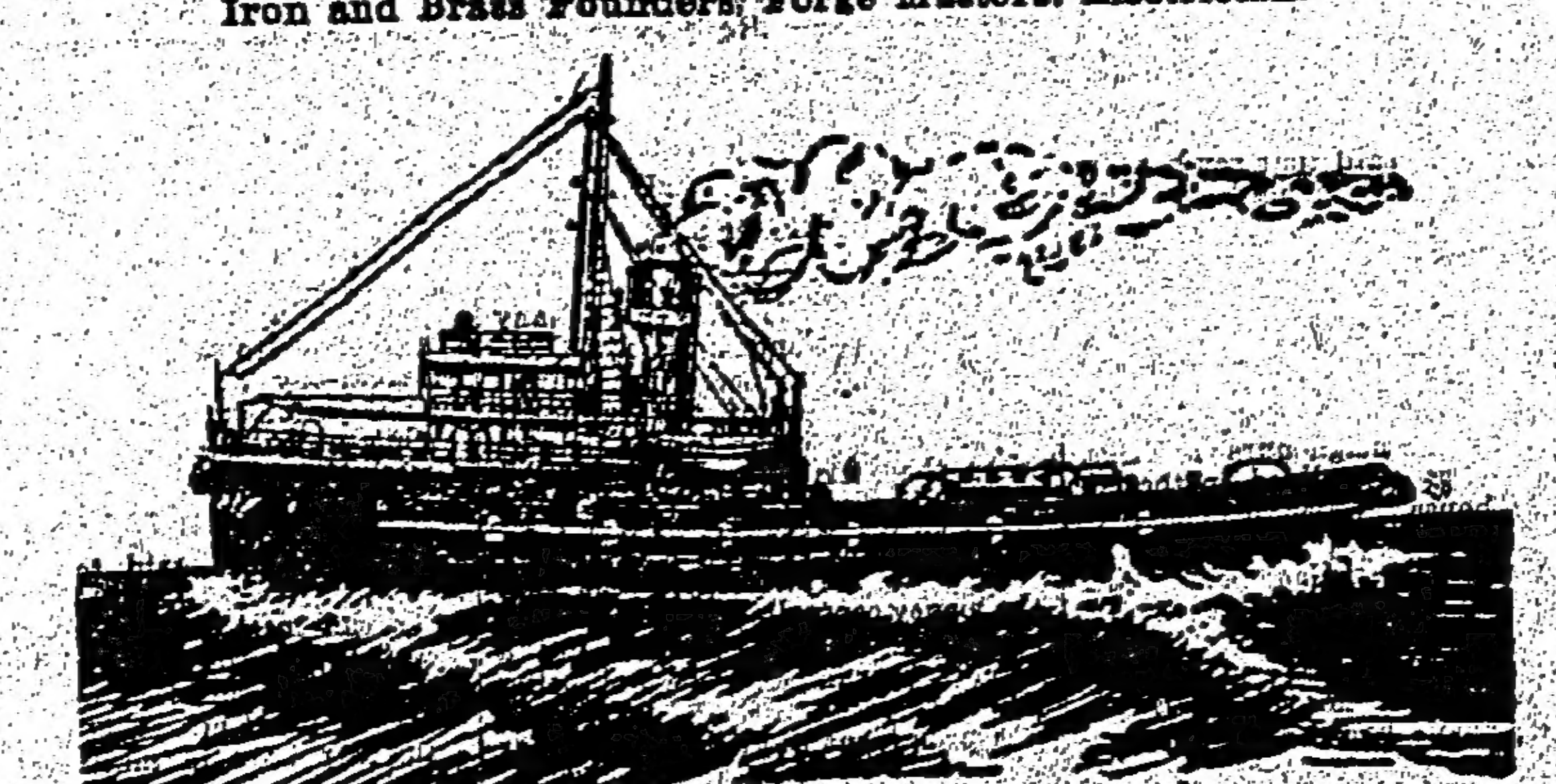
The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer

"Henry Reswick"

Built, designed and equipped completely by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service. Length 168' B.P. Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), T.L.F. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submarine and centrifugal pumps, air compressors, wireless, searchlight and a modern apparatus for Salvage Works.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

E. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

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SHORT EST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

Steamers	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 26	Aug. 4
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 25
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 24	Oct. 27	Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Nov. 23	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 12	Dec. 15	Dec. 18	Dec. 20	Dec. 29
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Jan. 16	Jan. 19	Jan. 22	Jan. 24	Feb. 2
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Feb. 6	Feb. 9	Feb. 12	Feb. 14	Feb. 23

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120: First class throughout.

£112: First class Pacific and rail, Cabin class Atlantic.

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Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

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Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
July 10	July 12	EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 13
July 31	Aug. 2	EMPRESS OF CANADA	Aug. 3

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PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

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£120, £112, £102, £92, £82, via SAN FRANCISCO.
£140, £130, £120, £110, £100, via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
SHINYO MARU (Call Nagasaki) Tuesday, 10th July
SIBERIA MARU (Call Keelung) Tuesday, 24th July
TAIYO MARU Wednesday, 8th Aug.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 14th July
KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 28th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 25th July
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 12th July
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Thursday, 12th July
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

KAKO MARU ... Saturday, 14th July
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Wednesday, 11th July
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 9th July
HAKODATE MARU ... Wednesday, 18th July

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 20th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KASHIMA MARU ... Monday, 9th July
KAWACHI MARU (Kobe direct) ... Tuesday, 10th July

Subject to alteration without notice.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 19th July.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.
Telephone 1574. YONG BUILDING, CHINESE ROAD.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

GENERAL INCREASE IN CARGOES.

NINETEEN ARRIVALS.

With nineteen arrivals and sixteen departures during the period ending at 9 a.m. yesterday, the general cargo returns for Hong Kong and ports beyond the Colony showed a fair increase over the poor figures for the previous day. Of the shipping figures given above, seven arrivals and six departures were British ships.

Local imports discharged from seventeen vessels amounted to 14,066 tons, and six British vessels contributed 5,123 tons. The best cargo return was shown by the s.s. *Batavia Maru* from Surabaya and Tawau with 4,417 tons of general cargo, while the s.s. *Tjondari* (Dutch) from Surabaya and Muntok had 1,800 tons.

A total of twelve vessels carried 21,534 tons of through cargo for ports beyond the Colony, and of this seven British ships carried 5,928 tons. The best carrier was shown by the s.s. *Tjondari* from Java with 7,680 tons of general cargo, while the s.s. *Nellere* (British) was second best with 3,778 tons from Antwerp and Singapore. The P. & O. S.N. Co. are the Agents of the latter vessel. The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	8
Japanese	4	4
Chinese	5	3
Norwegian	0	1
Dutch	1	2
French	2	0
Total	19	18

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jefferson, to-day.
President McKinley, July 8th.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Taiping, July 10th.
Changteh, August 7th.

Bank Line.
City of Peking, to-morrow.
City of Osaka, July 13th.
City of Evansville, July 20th.
City of Kaifeng, August 4th.
City of Halifax, August 17th.
City of Khio, September 1st.
City of Lincoln, September 14th.
City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

Ben Line.
Benrinnes, July 11th.

British-India and Apcar Line.
Tama, July 9th.
Talamo, July 10th.
Taktiva, July 18th.
Santhia, July 28th.
Tilawa, August 8th.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Asia, July 9th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Peru, July 10th.

Danmark, July 19th.
Saarland, July 19th.
Java, July 28th.

Hamburg-America Line and
Hugo Stinnes Line.
Albert Voelger, to-day.

Oldenburg, July 10th.
Saarland, July 19th.
Uarda, July 27th.

Heidelberg, August 7th.
Scheer, August 22nd.
Carl Legien, September 4th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Philoctetes, July 8th.
Lycan, July 10th.
Hector, July 11th.
Ningehow, July 17th.
Rhezenor, July 20th.
Achilles, July 21st.
Perseus, July 24th.
Talthybius, July 24th.
Thecus, July 28th.
Dardanus, July 30th.
Aeneas, July 30th.

Bellerophon, August 6th.
Gladius, August 6th.
Calculus, August 11th.
Teucer, August 14th.
Automedon, August 17th.
Eipenor, August 22nd.
Sarpedon, August 22nd.
Tyndareus, September 2nd.
Orestes, September 7th.
Euryglossus, September 8th.
Menelaus, September 14th.
Machanon, September 19th.
Patroclus, September 20th.
Atropos, September 28th.
Titan, October 1st.

Adriatic, October 17th.
Antenor, October 18th.

Eastern and Australian Line.
Arjuna, July 9th.
Tanda, August 6th.
St. Albans, September 3rd.

Glen Line.
Pembroke, July 11th.
Cardigan, July 14th.
Glenogle, July 20th.
Glenamoy, August 10th.
Carmarthen, August 20th.
Glenagarry, September 1st.

Java-China-Japan Line.
Tijlodon, July 8th.
Tijndara, July 9th.
Tijndara, July 10th.
Tijndara, July 11th.
Tijndara, July 12th.
Tijndara, July 13th.
Tijndara, July 14th.
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Tijndara, July 23rd.
Tijndara, July 24th.
Tijndara, July 25th.
Tijndara, July 26th.
Tijndara, July 27th.
Tijndara, July 28th.
Tijndara, July 29th.
Tijndara, July 30th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Khyber, this morning.
Kidderpore, July 13th.
Alipore, July 17th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Rajputana, July 21st.
Nankin, July 28th.
Kalyan, August 2nd.
Naldera, August 16th.
Kashgar, August 30th.
Morca, September 13th.
Khiva, September 27th.
Macedonia, October 12th.
Karmala, October 19th.
Malwa, November 9th.
Mantua, December 7th.

Princess Line.
Malayan Prince, July 28th.
Royal Prince, August 22nd.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Agra, July 11th.

Shipping Movements.
The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Nagasaki yesterday, and is due at Shanghai to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m.

The B.L. and Apcar s.s. *Tama* left Singapore for Hong Kong on the afternoon of the 4th inst., and is due here on the morning of the 9th inst.

The s.s. *Oldenburg* (Hamburg-America Line) left Singapore on Wednesday afternoon, and is due here on Tuesday morning, the 10th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benrinnes*, from Middlebrook, Antwerp, London and Straits, left Singapore for Hong Kong yesterday (Thursday), and is due to arrive here on Wednesday, the 11th inst.

For further particulars, apply to the Agents:—
Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MASTER OF JAPANESE
—MOTOR-SCHOONER
FINED.

CARRYING DANGEROUS
GOODS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Lum Lan Yan, coxswain of the Japanese motor-schooner *Chin Fat* Maru appeared before Commander J. B. Nowell, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday morning for being moored to the Yaumatei Ferry Wharf at Sham Shui Po and having on board a cargo of 200 tins of kerosene on the 4th instant.

Lance-Sergeant Hudson who prosecuted stated that he first saw the defendant's motor-schooner "alongside the Yaumatei Ferry Wharf on the morning of the 4th instant. He told the defendant to move away. In the course of his patrol in the afternoon he again saw the defendant's boat at the pier. He arrested the coxswain. The defendant pleaded guilty to the offence and said that he was unaware of the regulation. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$30 with the alternative of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Fishing in Prohibited Areas.
Four masters of fishing boats were summoned before the Marine Magistrate for fishing in the prohibited areas of the Harbour and employing bright lights to attract the fish. Lance-Sergeant Bowers was responsible for the arrest of the defendants all of whom pleaded ignorance of the law and said that they usually did their fishing outside the Harbour limits.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10 only each of the four defendants.

Death on "An Hui."
The s.s. *An Hui* which arrived here yesterday from Singapore and Amoy reports the death of a Chinese deck passenger from beriberi on June 28th. The deceased was buried at sea the same day.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.
Eleven vessels brought 1,341 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.

Shipping Movements.
The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Nagasaki yesterday, and is due at Shanghai to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
* KHYBER	9,114	7th July, Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KAWALPINDI	18,019	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
* NANKIN	7,058	24th July	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KASHMIR	8,888	14th Aug.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KIDDERPORE	16,344	14th Aug.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KALPUTANA	16,344	14th Aug.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* ALIPOKE	5,273	23rd Aug.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KASHMIR	16,344	1st Sept.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KALYAN	9,144	15th Sept.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KASHUAH	9,000	29th Sept.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* MORCA	10,933	13th Oct.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KHYBER	9,114	27th Oct.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* MACEDONIA	11,120	10th Nov.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KASHMIR	16,344	24th Nov.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* MALWA	10,940	31st Dec.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* KASHUAH	10,933	22nd Dec.	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.
* MANTUA	10,940	5th Jan., 1929	Mars, London, Antwerp & Hull.

* Cargo only.
† Call Cape Blanco.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, France, Germany, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS
TAKADA, 2,949 7th July, 2.30 p.m. Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA, 8,018 15th July " " " "
TALMA, 10,000 3rd Aug. " " " "

B.L.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)
ARAFURA, 6,000 3rd Aug. Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
ARAU, 6,000 31st Aug. Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia via the P. & O. S.N. Co.'s Steamers will also call at Shanghai, Haio, Kobe, Kure, Yokohama, Tawau, Tumor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.N. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN
NELLORE, 8,858 6th July, D'light. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 10th July, Noon S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 14th July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KIDDERPORE, 5,334 14th July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KALPUTANA, 16,344 20th July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 23rd July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 27th July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st July S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 3rd Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 7th Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 11th Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 15th Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 19th Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 23rd Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 27th Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st Aug. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
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KASHUAH, 10,933 19th Sept. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
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KASHUAH, 10,933 27th Sept. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st Sept. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 3rd Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 7th Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 11th Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 15th Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 19th Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 23rd Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 27th Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st Oct. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 3rd Nov. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 7th Nov. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 11th Nov. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
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KASHUAH, 10,933 27th Nov. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st Nov. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 3rd Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 7th Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 11th Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 15th Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 19th Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 23rd Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 27th Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR, 16,344 31st Dec. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHUAH, 10,933 3rd Jan., 1929 S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

* Cargo only.
† Call Cape Blanco.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, France, Germany, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS
TAKADA, 2,949 7th July, 2.30 p.m. Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA, 8,018 15th July " " " "
TALMA, 10,000 3rd Aug. " " " "

B.L.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)
ARAFURA, 6,000 3rd Aug. Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
ARAU, 6,000 31st Aug. Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia via the P. & O. S.N. Co.'s Steamers will also call at Shanghai, Haio, Kobe, Kure, Yokohama, Tawau, Tumor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.N. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

